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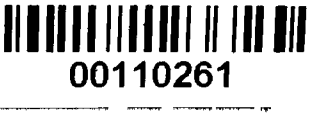

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SELECTIONS

FROM THE

Records of the Government of India,

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

No. CLIX.

REPORTS ON PUBLICATIONS ISSUED AND REGISTERED IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA DURING THE YEAR 1878.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
From Madras, No. 220, dated 2nd June 1879	1
„ Bombay, „ 364, dated 25th March 1879	7
„ Bengal, „ 328, dated 1st April 1879	18
„ North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 944, dated 23rd April 1879	146
„ Punjab, No. 2623, dated 16th July 1879	151
„ Central Provinces, No. 343—16, dated 20th January 1879	160
„ British Burma, No. 1188—480, dated 26th April 1879	162
„ Mysore „ 10028—54G., dated 7th February 1879	163
„ Assam „ 166G.R., dated 19th March 1879	166
„ Hyderabad „ 95B., dated 10th March 1879	168

PAPERS

REGARDING

THE PUBLICATIONS REGISTERED IN THE DIFFERENT PROVINCES

DURING

THE YEAR 1878.

MADRAS.

From C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 220, dated Ootacamund, 2nd June 1879.

Referring to the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 10-707, dated 26th April 1875, and your letter No. 19-1150, of the 13th June 1877, I am directed to forward the Review and Analysis of Publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1878.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras,—No. 219, dated 2nd June 1879.

Read the following papers:—

From V. KRISTNAMACHARIAR, Registrar of Books, to the Director of Public Instruction,—No. 18, dated Madras, 23rd May 1879.

I have the honour to submit the usual Analysis of the Publications issued in the Madras Presidency and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the calendar year 1878.

2. The total number of works registered during the year is 824, including serial publications and periodicals. The relative proportions of each class are shown by the subjoined figures for the last year and the year before:—

	1877.	1878.
Books	288	337
Pamphlets	274	409
Periodicals	70	71
Miscellaneous	4	7
TOTAL ...	636	824

The numbers for the year under review are thus in striking contrast with those for the previous year, showing that 188 more publications were registered, and that the ground lost during a season of an unprecedented famine and distress has been fully regained.

3. The marginal abstract of the second table in the annexed analysis shows the division of the publications in the different languages under three other heads—*Original Works*, *Translations*, and *Republications*, as compared with the previous year's statement. So far as these figures give us light upon the subject, there seems ground for believing that literary activity and private speculation in the way of bringing out original works, however humble, and translations and adaptations of the old standard works, especially in the languages of the country, are slowly but steadily developing themselves. The mere reprints, it is true, have not relatively decreased in number, but they are, on the other hand, 11 per cent. fewer than they were prior to the famine year; and these features of this year's analysis seem noteworthy as being favourable symptoms.

		1877.	1878.
Original Works		186	212
Translations		41	50
Republications	Original	392	518
	Translations ...	17	54
TOTAL ...		636	824

4. Of the works registered, 14 per cent. are written in English, about 76 per cent. in the vernacular languages of the Presidency, and 6 per cent. in the Oriental classical languages; while the remaining 4 per cent. are bilingual or polyglot publications.

5. Of the vernacular publications which bear the largest proportion, Tamil counts 338, or about 41 per cent. of the whole. Next to Tamil comes the Telugu language with 109 publications, or 13 per cent. of the total. The Malayalam publications are 83, Canarese 39, and Hindustani 42; the last two showing an improvement on the corresponding figures for the previous year. There is a solitary religious tract in the Tulu dialect registered during the last quarter of the year, but it calls for little remark.

6. The number of publications appearing in the Indian classical languages shows a slight falling off, being 71 against 75 of the previous year. Of these, 57 are Sanscrit books ill-printed in the vernacular characters of the Presidency. There are 8 Persian and 6 Arabic publications; and these 14, together with the Hindustani publications noted above, and most of which are reprints, serve to indicate the extent of the literary activity of the Mahomedans of Madras.

7. Again, in the first table in the annexed analysis, the year's publications will be found classified under fifteen heads according to their subject-matter, and these I shall now proceed to notice briefly.

Biography has five works of which the "Biographical accounts of the Telugu Poets," in two parts, is an interesting and useful production, and is remarkable as being the first attempt of its kind by a native of the Telugu country. The Life of Jehangir in simple Canarese is also worthy of mention, and gives some account of the first Englishmen that came to India in the reign of this Moghul Emperor. There is only one English work under this head which is a supplement to a compilation under the title of "Men whom India has known," and contains brief memoirs of eminent men who left India or died from 1874 to the end of 1878. This work has been favourably noticed as a valuable addition to every Indian library.

Dramas show an increase of five this year compared with the past, but most of them are based on Hind Mythology and religious love-tales, and I can find therefore but little new in matter and treatment.

Amongst the 37 works of *Fiction*, those deserving of notice are the two readable versions of Lamb's Tales of Shakespeare's Cymbeline and Merchant of Venice in Tamil and Telugu respectively, and four tales from the Sanscrit Dramas and Romances, all published by the Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society. The rest are mere reprints of old story books. But novel readers and those who want some means to gauge the growth and tendencies of literary activity in the Telugu country will be interested in a Telugu publication entitled *Rájá Sékhara*, being a fair imitation of Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, issued, as I am aware, from a Native Press in Rajahmundry, though not registered within the year.

History.—The seven works comprised under this head are, with one exception, reprints of old works and are but school manuals of Indian History, some of them published in parts specially for the use of candidates for examinations. The only new work of general interest is the "History of Travancore from the earliest Times," written in English by Mr. Shanguni Minon, an experienced officer of the Travancore Government.

Language.—Generally speaking, this group is comparatively full, comprising all Primers, Readers, Text-books for examinations, both in English and the vernacular languages, Grammars, Keys and Companions, Vocabularies, Translation exercises and Dialogues, together with forms of Letter-writing, and Guides to the study of English. The only new books deserving of notice are the First English Reader of the Madras School Series prepared and published by order of Government, and an English translation of the *Nannul*, a standard treatise on the Grammar of the Tamil language.

Law.—Under this head figure some valuable English publications, such as a "Treatise on Hindu Law," by Mr. J. D. Mayne; "A Digest of the English Law of Easements," by Mr. Justice Innes; "Commentaries on the Code of Civil Procedure," by Mr. J. H. Nelson; a revised edition of the "Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code," by Mr. J. D. Mayne; and Mr. Justice Cunningham's Introduction to the new "Evidence Act" and explanatory notes and rulings of the Courts, and also the Tamil translations of the Hindu Law books "Parasara Smriti Madhavyam" and "Vyavahára Mayukha."

Medicine.—Besides several republications, some new works have appeared under this head, of which the following are perhaps the most noteworthy:—The "Etiology of Asiatic Cholera," containing a new theory on the subject; "Tetanus Treatment," by Dr. Ratton; and a Telugu translation of "Nádignanam," a Sanscrit work about the pulse and what it indicates.

Miscellaneous.—This is a most comprehensive head and has several publications of different sizes on a variety of subjects, such as "A Lecture on Drawing," by Mr. R. F. Chisholm, the Government Architect; "Wrinkles and Hints on Coffee Planting," with diagrams, being a help to young planters; "Ratna Pariesha," an examination of the nine kinds of precious stones, their beauties and defects; and "Culinary Jottings"

for the use of European families. There are two new Malayalam pamphlets on "Interpretation of Dreams" and the "Noise of the Lizard" and its presage, which are a curiosity in their way. This head also includes several numbers of no less than half a dozen popular magazines and periodicals on literary, scientific, educational, and religious subjects, both in English and in the different vernaculars, rendered interesting to readers both by their useful and entertaining matter and pictorial illustrations, besides a paper on military exercises, guides to Overseers of the Department of Public Works and to Court Amins and Batta peons, a Calculator of Interest on Government Securities, an interesting Colloquy in verse between wealth and moral courage, and a map of Madras and its suburbs, and maps of the whole Presidency.

Poetry is represented by as many as 86 works, but most of them are reprints, and the few new efforts call for no special mention excepting, perhaps, a collection of popular melodies by the celebrated minstrel Kshétriya.

Politics.—There are only two works registered under this heading. One of them, entitled a "Blacker Pamphlet," is an attempt to explain the severity of the late famine, the causes of the poverty of the Madras ryot, and kindred topics. The other brochure treats of the "Fortunes of the Anglo-Indian Nation," or the East Indian community, its origin and status, both social and political, its interests and its claims to special consideration and protection by Government.

Philosophy.—There would be no work of philosophic value to record were it not for a reprint of the "Bhagavat Gita," accompanied with a Telugu commentary. It is not always easy to determine the claim of any publication to be strictly classed under this head when the writers mix up both religion and philosophy so constantly.

Religion.—More than 49 per cent. of the total publications for the year are religious in their aim, but this number is not larger than might have been anticipated. With increasing intellectual progress, a share of the mental activity will no doubt always turn to the study of religion or religious dissertation, both philosophic and practical. As might be expected, the *Hindu* religious works are the most numerous in proportion to the details of population, being 229 in all, and the more noteworthy of these are the *Sámhitópanishad Brahmanam*, or the last but one of Sáma Véda Brahmanas belonging to the latest period of Vedic literature, and the *Jaiminiya Text* of *Arshéya Brahmanam* of the Sáma Véda, both by Dr. A. C. Burnell; the Tamil prose translations of *Valmiki's Ramayana*, *Mahabharata*, and *Bhagavata*, which, like the standard Puranas in Sanscrit and Telugu, are the continuations of the serial publications referred to in the review for 1877; *Tirumantrartham*, a recondite work in Sanscrit and Tamil about six centuries old; and a new edition of the Tiruvoimoli with commentaries. Besides the numerous prayers, legends, and tracts of the usual description in verse, is one issued by the Brahma Somaj containing a string of Theistic texts from the Hindu Shastras as the basis of their creed. Next comes *Christianity* with 116 publications, comprising tracts, complete translations of portions of the Scriptures, and picture texts in Canarese and Malayalam, each subject being represented by a brightly coloured picture on the back, all due to the industry of the missionary. The *Mahomedan* religious publications are 52 in number,

and most of these are lithographed books and pamphlets. There are among them reprints of portions of the Koran, commentaries on the same, of treatises on the traditions of Mahomed and *his* successors, the miracles worked by the Prophet, the lives of saints, and tracts on religious observances and prayers, several of them intermixed with Malayalam for the benefit of the Mopla population in Malabar.

Science, Mathematical and Mechanical, comprises, besides the usual School Manuals of Arithmetic, Geometyr, and Keys, a book of 450 Problems and Solutions in Plane Trigonometry for the use of Undergraduates, and a useful work on Book-keeping or the Debtor and Creditor system of keeping accounts.

Science, Natural, includes a small school book of "Notes on Physics" of little value, besides reproductions of standard astrological works.

Travels and Voyages.—No book of travel seems to have appeared during the year under review.

8. Dividing the year's publications, lastly, according to the object for which they are written, about 21 per cent. are *educational*, and the remaining 79 per cent. *non-educational*. Educational books published by private agency are more numerous than those of the Educational Department, though the editions may be much smaller. The non-educational works belong to the general class of literature printed mainly in the languages of the country.

9. This review of the published literature of the Presidency would be incomplete without some notice of the extent to which copyright registration is resorted to by the proprietors of works, although such registration is not compulsory. During 1878, the copyrights of ninety-one books were registered, including four school books of the Educational Department; and this stands in favourable contrast with the number (71) of the previous year.

Analysis of Publications registered in the Madras Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province.	Books published in the Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.
1	Biography	1	4	...	...
2	Drama	...	15	2	...
3	Fiction	1	34	2	...
4	History	4	3	...	...
5	Language	22	66	6	20
6	Law	11	23	1	...
7	Medicine	3	4	1	1
8	Miscellaneous	35	56	...	1
9	Poetry	1	76	4	5
10	Politics	2	...	...	...

Analysis of Publications registered in the Madras Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1878 —concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6
No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province.	Books published in the Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	...	...	...	1
12	Religion	31	328	32	6
13	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	7	9	...	..
14	Science (Natural and other) ...	1	4	...	1
15	Travels and Voyages	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	119	622	48	35
1	Original Works	67	120	6	16
2	Translations	3	47	...	...
3	Republications. ... (*a*) Original ...	47	403	42	16
	Republications. ... (*b*) Translations	2	52	...	...
	TOTAL ...	119	622	48	35
1	Educational Works	51	97	7	16
2	Non-Educational Works ...	68	525	41	19
	TOTAL ...	119	622	48	35

No. 2206, dated 28th May 1879.

Endorsed by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Submitted to Government.

ORDER THEREON *by the Madras Government.*

Ordered that the Review and Analysis of Publications registered in this Presidency under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1878, be forwarded to the Government of India.

BOMBAY.

From J. B. PEILE, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 364, dated Bombay Castle, 25th March 1879.

I am directed to forward to you, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a Report on the literature of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1878, and of its accompaniment, prepared in accordance with the orders contained in the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 4238, dated the 20th September 1870.

From G. W. KURKARAY, Esq., Reporter on the Native Press, to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona,—No. 61, dated Poona, 3rd March 1879.

In conformity with the instructions contained in the Government of India's Resolution No. 10—7071, dated the 26th April 1875, I have the honour to submit a brief review and analysis of the publications registered in the Quarterly Official Catalogues of the year 1878.

2. The total number of works catalogued during the year under report is 908, that is, 76 publications more than were registered in last year. These 908 works may be first divided as follows :—

Books	696
Pamphlets	8
Periodicals	180
Miscellaneous	24
TOTAL ...	908

3. They may again be divided as Oriental and European works; the former comprising by far the greater number of the publications,—namely, those written wholly or partly in the Oriental languages, such as the vernaculars of India and the sacred languages of the indigenous and naturalised foreign races living in this country. The latter class is represented by a comparatively few English works and one Latin. The result of this second classification is given below :—

Oriental Books	801
European Books	107
TOTAL ...	908

4. The following abstract shows the total number of books registered

r the different languages under the heads Original Works, Translations, and Republications:—

Description of Books.	Books published in English and other European languages.		Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.						Books published in Indian classical languages.					Books published in more than one language.	Total.
	English.	Latin.	Marathi.	Gujarati.	Sindi.	Hindi.	Urdu.	Afghan.	Persian.	Sanscrit.	Zend.	Magadhi.	Arabic.		
Original Works ...	85	1	104	130	3	5	4	2	3	2	...	...	3	41	586
Translations ...	8	..	15	22	1	4	5	...	1	1	..	...	...	9	64
Republications ...	13	...	73	49	6	12	19	...	3	41	2	1	8	226	455
Total ...	106	1	195	201	10	21	28	2	7	44	2	1	11	276	908
Total ...	107		459						65					276	908

5. Among the 106 English publications given in the above statement, there are several numbers of different journals of antiquarian, literary, and sectarian interest; some official reports; some volumes of reference, such as guides to Bombay and Poona, different calculators, useful to the people of business; some poems; some school manuals and journals for school-boys; and a few works of a literary character and of general interest. Among these last the few following works may be more particularly noticed:—

6. "Indian Caste" (in two volumes) by the late Rev. John Wilson, D.D., is a work of considerable importance. It is a dissertation on the Indian caste system in general. It gives considerable information about the different sections of the Brahmanical as well as other castes, and exhibits great industry and research. The opinions expressed therein are entitled to great weight, coming as they do from the veteran Missionary and Orientalist who had spent the greater portion of his life in India. "Ancient India, as described by Megasthenes and Arrian," is a translation of the fragments of the Indika of Megasthenes, collected by Dr. Schwanbeck, and of the first part of the Indika of Arrian, by J. W. McCrindle, M.A., Principal of the Government College at Pátna. It is a reprint with some additions from the "Indian Antiquary" for 1876-77. The original is too well known to European scholars to need any remark here. The present translation is undoubtedly of great use to such natives of this country as take an interest in these subjects, but are unable to read and understand the original. Another work I would particularly notice here is "The Native Chiefs and their States in 1877." It is a short account derived from official and other sources of the existing native principalities of India, together with some miscellaneous information regarding their present holders. It is a good hand-book on the subject for such as have neither opportunity nor leisure to consult official records. "Solar Heat, a Substitute for Fuel in Tropical Countries for Heating Steam Boilers, and for other Purposes," by William

Adams, places within reach of the people of tropical climates particularly a useful agency applicable to several purposes of life where fuel is now used. This work has undergone so much criticism in the public journals that any further comment on it appears unnecessary. "Modern Domestic Medicine, or Short and Simple Suggestions in Sudden Sickness and Accidents, together with Practical Hints on Hygiene," by George Yeates Hunter, Surgeon-Major, Bombay Army, is also a book of some use and deserves mention. It must prove of great service to the Europeans and the English-knowing portion of the native community in so important a matter as the preservation of health and in the application of remedies in cases of sudden sickness and accidents until professional aid is obtained. "The Quarterly Journal of the Poona Sárwajanik Sabhá" may also be noticed. Two numbers of this periodical have been received. In addition to the proceedings of the Sabhá or association, they contain an "Independent Section," which contains papers on such subjects of current and historical importance as "Famine Administration in the Bombay Presidency," "Censorship of the Vernacular Press," "Maráthi Bakkara or Chronicles, and Grant Duff's History of the Maráthas," &c. The journal is conducted and edited by native gentlemen, and contains some well-written articles.

7. The single Latin work is a musical composition, calling for no special remark.

8. I now proceed to notice the Oriental works registered during the year under review. They appear in one or two or more languages. The presidency has four great vernaculars,—Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kánarese, and Sindhi. Hindustáni is also the vernacular of a considerable portion of the population. It has two forms or dialects which are respectively distinguished as Hindi and Urdu. Books in these living languages are given collectively in the fourth column in the form appended to this report. The population also being composed of different races and professing different religions, there are several sacred and classical languages, such as Sanscrit, Mágadhi, Arabic, Persian, Zend, and Pehlawi. In all these dead languages books are issued more or less every year. The works appearing in these old tongues are given in the fifth column of the statement appended at the end of this report.

9. The orders of the Government of India referred to in para. 1st require the publications catalogued during the year under report to be divided, firstly, as Originals, Translations, and Reproductions; secondly, according to the object for which they are written,—that is, as Educational and Non-Educational; thirdly, according to the languages in which they are written; and lastly, according to their subject-matter, as biographies, dramas, fictions, &c. This year there are altogether 801 Oriental publications. Of these, 390—that is, about 37 per cent.—are original; 61, or nearly 7½ per cent., are translations; and 440, or about 55 per cent., are reprints. Again, of this above total 801, 99, or about 12 per cent. are educational works; while the remaining 702, or about 87½ per cent., are non-educational. Again, classified according to the languages, the number of "books published in more than one language" is unusually the largest among the Oriental books,—*viz.*, 276, or about 34½ per cent. This singular fact may probably be explained by mentioning that it has arisen from the increased desire felt of late among the publishers

of the Maráthi books for placing before the Maráthi-reading public old Puráns in Sanscrit with their translations into Maráthi.

Of the 276 books, 159, or nearly 57½ per cent., are Sanscrit and Maráthi books, mainly of the above nature. Though every year Maráthi books constitute by far the largest number of the publications, this year its great rival the Gujaráti has gained over it, though slightly. There are in the last-named language 201 books, or about 25 per cent. of the total number of Oriental publications. Next to Gujaráti comes Maráthi, which counts 195 works, or nearly 24 per cent. of the total. Thus, the two great vernaculars of the Presidency, Maráthi and Gujaráti, absorb between them nearly half of the grand total of Oriental publications. That the population speaking the remaining vernaculars are still very backward in education and literary activity, is a fact which comes prominently forward year after year in these annual reports, since Government ordered them to be prepared. The publications in Sindhi number this year only 10,—that is, 1 per cent.; and even of these more than half are reprints. No work has been printed in Kánarese this year. The Hindi and the Urdu, the two forms of Hindustani, respectively, count 24 and 28 works, or each about 3 per cent. of the total. Of these also 12 in the former and 19 in the latter are mere reprints. The proportion which the publications appearing in the classical languages bear to the grand total is very small, being a little over 8 per cent. Again, of these 65 classical works, 44, or nearly 5½ per cent., are purely Sanscrit, 7 Persian, 11 Arabic, 2 Zend, and 1 Mágadhi. Almost all these classical publications, as may be expected, are reprints of old works.

10. With these few remarks of a general character, I beg to review more particularly, but briefly, such publications in the collection as appear to deserve or call for a special remark, in the order of the headings in which they are divided according to their subject-matter.

11. *Biography.*—Only six works are registered under this head, of which four are in the vernacular and two in the classical languages. Of the former, two are in Gujaráti, one in Maráthi, and one in Sindhi. One of the two Gujaráti works is "A Memoir of the Reformer Karsandás Mulji." The subject of the biography was a young Gujaráti gentleman of the Kapol caste. He was an earnest worker in the cause of education and reform. He wrote some works for the diffusion of knowledge among his countrymen. He attracted considerable notice by his staunch opposition to and fearless exposure of the wicked and immoral practices of the Wallabhian Mahárájás. He was a defendant in the celebrated Mahárájá libel case which at one time attracted so much attention. The biography is written in Gujaráti, and is accompanied with a short sketch of it in English. The other Gujaráti work contains a short biography of a living gentleman, Mr. Mayárám Shambhunáth, late Deputy Educational Inspector in Gujarát. The single biographical work in Maráthi is a memoir of Bháskarráw Dámodar Palande, a Konkan Brahmin, who was born of poor parents, but who, by industry and probity, rapidly rose in the Government service until he became the Third Judge of the Bombay Small Cause Court. The work in Sindhi contains the lives of the prophets, Moses and Khijar. One of the two Arabic works contains a biographical account of the prophets from Adam downwards according to the Mahomedan version; while the

other work is a memoir of Hassin-ul-Sayagul Basrin, a Mahomedan saint of some repute.

12. *Drama.*—There are 9 publications registered under this head. Of these 7 are in Gujaráti and 2 in Maráthi. Among the former, 3 are founded upon legendary tales given in the Puráns. "Bánásur Madamardan (Okháharan Nátak)," or the defeat of Bánásur (the drama of the elopement of Okhá or Ushá), is based on the popular and romantic story of Usháharan or elopement of Ushá as given in the Bhágawat Purán. Ushá was the daughter of Bánásur, the powerful Daitya or Demon king of Shonitpur, and a great devotee of the god Shiwa. Ushá was surreptitiously married to Aniruddha, a grandson of the god Krishna. On Bánásur's becoming aware of this marriage, he apprehended and imprisoned Aniruddha. The Yádawas, the kinsmen of Aniruddha, heard of this, and, in a war with Bánásur, defeated him, and liberated their kinsman and took him and his spouse to Dwárka triumphantly. "Draupadi Darshan Nátak," or the Drama of Draupadi, is founded upon the story of the Pándawas, the five sons of King Pandu and their kinsmen the Kawrawas, as given in the Mahábhárat. Draupadi was the spouse of the five Pándawa Princes, and her ill-treatment by the Kawrawa Prince, Duryodhan, is a touching episode, widely known among the Hindus. "Rájya Prapancha Dukha Darshak Nátak," or a Drama exposing the evils caused by political intrigues, describes some of the evils created at the courts of the native princes of the present day by the chicaneries of avaricious and unscrupulous Kárbhárís, and is rather a well-written small work. The two Maráthi works are based on mythological stories, and are indifferent productions from a literary point of view.

13. *Fiction.*—Under this head there are 40 publications; 13 of these are Maráthi, 14 Gujaráti, 2 Hindi, 5 Urdu, 2 Sindhi, 1 Sanscrit, 1 Persian, and 2 Arabic. They are of various sizes and merits. Many of these are reprints of the well-known popular fables, such as the Sinhásan Batishi, or thirty-two stories regarding King Wikram; the Shuka Bahattari, or the seventy-two tales related by a parrot to a woman whose husband was away from home, to dissuade her from an adulterous course; Bágo Báhar, Hatam Tai, Æsop's Fables, the Arabian Nights, &c. Among the Gujaráti books there is a reprint of a translation of the well-known work "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress," and an adaptation of the entertaining tale of Don Quixote by Cervantes. Each of the Sanscrit and Persian works is a translation of some of Æsop's Fables.

14. *History.*—There are only 20 volumes under this head. Of these 10 are Maráthi, 9 Gujaráti, and 1 Sindhi. The majority of the publications comprised under this head are generally elementary school-books; but the same is not the case this year. Among the Maráthi works there are eight numbers of the serial entitled "Kâwyetihás Sangraha," or a collection of histories, poems, &c. It is intended to publish old chronicles, historical and biographical, and old unpublished poems, both Maráthi and Sanscrit. For its history portion, the first number begins with the history of the Peshwas, hitherto unpublished, which is not finished in the 9th number of the serial, the last issue in the year under report. "Shakáwali Musalmáni áni Maráthi Rajyánchyá Ghadámodinchi, or a Chronological List of the Conspicuous Events of the Mahomedan and the Marátha Empires," is said to be prepared from materials collected from

some of the standard works on Indian History, as those of Elphinstone and Meadows Taylor, and from some private records and oral traditions. Among the Gujaráti works there are two numbers of the "History of the Russo-Turkish War" with pictures, and it appears to be a translation of some English work. All the remaining Maráthi, Gujaráti, and Sindhi works are short school manuals, needing no special remarks.

15. *Language.*—This important head comprises 52 publications of various sizes and merits. Of these 16 are in Maráthi, 5 in Gujaráti, 7 in Sanscrit or Sanscrit and English, 6 in Maráthi and English, 6 in Gujaráti and English, 4 in Hindi, 1 in Persian, 4 in Persian and English, 1 in Urdu, 1 in Gurumukhi, and 1 in English, Portuguese, Goanese, Maráthi, and Urdu (in Roman characters). Most of these publications are school-books, such as reprints of the school series in different vernaculars, and classics, books of paraphrases, small elementary grammars, glossaries, &c. The following works under this head deserve special notice as works of merit and general interest. Foremost among these is "The Vyákaran-Mahábháshya of Patanjali," edited by F. Kielhorn, Ph.D, Professor of Oriental Languages in the Deccan College. It has been issued in parts, and Parts I. and II. are to hand. The work is too well known to Oriental scholars to need any remark in this place. "Kaumudi Mahotsáhah, or the Great Moonlight Festival," is also a very deserving publication. It contains the Sanscrit text of the Sutras or aphorisms of Pánini with its great commentary Kaumudi by Bhattoji Dikshita, and also a Maráthi translation and explanation of the latter work. The work is prepared with much care and labour. It is a very useful attempt, and deserves every encouragement from those who love the old Sanscrit language and take a lively interest in its cultivation. "Dhaturupa Kosha, or a Collection of Paradigms of Sanscrit Verbs," compiled by Dharmaraj Náráyan Gándi, is a guide to the conjugation of Sanscrit verbs and is very useful to Sanscrit students. It is evidently prepared with much care and labour. "Satikam Writta Chitram, or a Picturesque Treatise on Prosody," is a small work on Sanscrit metres which gives explanations on the subject both in Sanscrit and Maráthi. "Apabhrashtashabda Chandriká," or an explanation of corrupt words by Prabhákar Ramchandra Pundit, is a collection of corruptions of Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi, &c., words used in the Maráthi language, together with the correct words of which they are the corruptions, and their meanings. It also gives a few rules collected from Hemchundra's Grammar of the Bálabhásha, or the corrupt Sanscrit of the vulgar classes, and adapted to the subject of the work. They show how the corruptions have occurred in most cases.

16. *Law.*—There are 18 works under this head. Of these 11 are in Gujaráti, 2 in Maráthi, and 5 in Sanscrit and Maráthi. The last mentioned are 5 numbers of the work entitled "Yádnyawalkya Smriti, Wyawaháradhyáya dusará," or the Institutes of Yádnyawalkya, Chapter II, on jurisprudence, with the Sanscrit commentary called Mitákshara and a free translation of both into Maráthi, issued in parts. The originals (both the text and the Sanscrit commentary) are works of very great authority, and the Maráthi translation appears to be fair. The vernacular publications are either translations or summaries of the existing acts and regulations, and call for no special remark.

17. *Medicines.*—Six works are registered under this head. Of these 3 are in Maráthi, 1 in Gujaráti, 1 in Sindhi, and 1 in Sanscrit and Gujaráti.

Of the two Maráthi works one is on cholera, its causes, prevention, and treatment, by Trimbak Sakhárám Shirwalker, L.M. It is a useful attempt to popularise the knowledge of the causes and treatment of this dangerous epidemic. The Gujaráti work entitled "Amrit Ságar and Pratáp Ságar" is a translation from the Jepuri and Hindustani languages. It describes various diseases with their treatment and remedies. The last, though not the least in importance, is a reprint of a portion of Shárangadhara, a Sanscrit treatise on medicine of considerable authority among the native practitioners, with a free translation into Gujaráti.

18. *Miscellaneous.*—This is the most comprehensive of all heads into which the publications are classified according to their subject-matter. It comprises 366 volumes, or more than 45 per cent. of the whole number of Oriental publications. Prose translations of the old Vedic hymns and of some of the Puráns; several numbers of different periodicals in the Maráthi and Gujaráti languages, both literary and technical; a number of essays, big and small, on a variety of subjects; works on astrology, on military exercises; short accounts of well-known mythological personages; receipts for the preparation of various articles of daily use, &c.; maps, &c., are all put under this general head. "The Vadárthyatna," or an attempt to interpret the Vedas, is a praiseworthy effort to give the general vernacular reading public an insight into the meaning of the venerable Sanscrit work, the Rig Veda. It consists of a reprint of the old text of the Rig Veda hymns, with their paraphrase in simpler Sanscrit and accompanied with a translation of the text, both in English and Maráthi, with critical and explanatory notes in the latter language. It is published in small monthly parts. The completion of this work will take several years. "Rig Veda bháshyam," or an exposition of the Rig Veda; and "Yajur Veda bháshyam," or an exposition of the Yajur Veda, are also similar efforts to interpret the Rig Veda and the Yajur Veda. They too consist of a reprint of the old texts of the Rig Veda and the Yajur Veda hymns with their paraphrase in simpler Sanscrit, accompanied with an explanation of both in Hindi. They too are published in small parts, and must continue for several years before they are completed. "Rigvedádi bhashyabhumiká, Ank. 15 and 16," or a dissertation on the exposition of the Rig and other Vedas, parts 15th and 16th, appears to be the concluding portion of a long dissertation on the Vedas. Its author and that of the "Rig Veda bháshyam" and the "Yajur Veda bháshyam" mentioned above, is a reformer and a rationalist who professes to believe in the Vedas, but interprets them in his own way. He does not accept some of the expositions of Sáyana, Mádhawa and Mahidhara, and promises to give his own version at some future time. There are three copies of the "Márkandeya Purán." One of them contains in Sanscrit text with explanatory notes in Sanscrit; another is the substance of that Purán given in Maráthi, and entitled "Márkandeya Purán Sár;" and the third, "Sárth Márkandeya Purán," consists of the Sanscrit text and a Maráthi version of it issued in small monthly parts. "Bháratártha Prakásh," or the substance of the great epic Mahábárat in Gujaráti, also published in small monthly parts, may also be noticed under this head. "Shri Pándawacharitra Granth," or the Life of the Pándwa Princes, relates the old tale of the Pándawas the five sons of the king Pandu. It is a translation of an old Sanscrit poem by a

Jain scholar and poet, named Dewaprabhusuri. The story as given in this book differs in many details from that described by the reputed author Wyás in the well-known Purán, the Bhárata. The god Krishna of the Hindu mythology and other important characters in the poem are represented, as might be expected, as devout Jains. The story is very interesting.

19. The following is a list of the periodicals received during the year under report :—

Maráthi.

1. Wiwidha Dnyán Wistár. A monthly magazine of Maráthi literature, published at Bombay.
2. Dambha Hárak; or, The Exposer of Hypocrisy. It is also a literary magazine, published at Bombay.
3. Nibandha Málá. A series of Essays, published at Poona.
4. Abalá Mitra; or, A Friend of the Women. A monthly magazine for female readers, published at Alibág.
5. The Berar School-paper. An educational periodical, published at Akola.
6. Sarwa Sangraha. A miscellaneous monthly periodical, containing reprints of old Sanscrit works on a variety of subjects, such as astrology, medicine, &c., with their translations into Maráthi; also reprints of the old Maráthi poems, songs, stories. &c., &c.,—Poona.
7. Nibandha Sár. A series of Essays. Also published at Poona.
8. Saddharmadipa; or, The Light of True Religion. A literary magazine, which also contains papers in elucidation of the Hindu religion, and is published at Alibág.
9. Bálamitra; or, The Children's Friend. A small periodical containing instructive stories for children, published at Bombay.

Gujaráti.

10. Fursad; or, The Leisure. A literary monthly magazine containing stories, essays, &c.,—Bombay.
11. Dnyán Wardhak; or, The Promoter of Knowledge. A literary periodical,—Bombay.
12. Widyá Mitra; or, Literary Friend. Also a monthly periodical,—Bombay.
13. Swadesh Watsal; or, The Patriot. A monthly periodical,—Bombay.
14. Arya Dharma Prakásh; or, The Light of the Religion of the Aryas. A monthly periodical devoted to the defence and elucidation of the orthodox doctrines of Hinduism,—Bombay.
15. Satyodaya; or, The Dawn of Truth. A small Christian monthly magazine, published at Surat.
16. Bálodaya; or, The Improvement of Children. A small periodical for children, containing useful and instructive information and stories, published monthly at Bombay.
17. Bálamitra; or, The Children's Friend. A monthly periodical of a similar character to the "Bálodaya," No. 16, also published at Bombay.

Several of these periodicals contain very interesting and readable matter.

20. *Poetry.*—This head also comprises a large number of publications. They amount to 128, or nearly 16 per cent. of the total number. Of these 39 are Maráthi, 44 Gujaráti, 25 Sanscrit, 8 Hindi, 9 Urdu, 2 Persian, and 1 Sindhi. The collection contains some fresh editions of some popular Puráns, such as the Rámáyan, Shiwalilámrit, Shiwa Purán, Rukhmini Swayamwar; some reprints of several old and popular vernacular poets, of songs and of hymns; several original pieces of varying merit, none of them calling for any special remark. The following may be noticed among the Maráthi works:—"Nabhika Purán," or a Purán describing the mythological origin of Nábhika or barber, is, like several of its namesakes, a spurious production. It gives an account of the creation, and recites a number of mythological tales. It is professedly written to exult and glorify the profession of the barber, who was specially created by the gods to purify the human race, as it is understood by the old Hindus,—that is, the four castes and the non-Hindus, namely, Musalmans. When a Brahmin child is to undergo the Upanayana ceremony, popularly called the Munj ceremony, which is called the second and spiritual birth, the child requires to have his head shaved. Again, when great purificatory rites called Práyaschittas are performed, the persons performing them are required to get themselves shaved. The Purán makes much of these facts, and argues from them that the barber is an essential and important member of the Hindu society as the Brahmin priest himself. According to this Purán, not only the Brahmins but all the four castes are entitled to perform the Munj ceremony and to study the Vedas. But the strangest doctrine of this Purán is that it calls the Kurán of the Mahomedans the fifth Veda, and gives a separate chapter to an account of the supernatural origin of the Musalmans. "Shiwáji Mahárāj Yáns Dádoji Konddew krit upadesh," or Dádoji Konddew's advice to Shiwáji Mahárāj. Dádoji was a Kárbhári of Sháháji, the father of Shiwáji, the founder of the Maratha empire. Sháháji, who occupied important posts under the Mahomedan rulers of Ahmednagar and Bijápur, was often away from his family, which he kept at Poona under the protection of his faithful Kárbhári Dádoji Konddew. The duty, therefore, of training and educating young Shiwáji devolved upon him. Dádoji was alarmed when he discovered in his young pupil and the heir of his master unmistakable signs of throwing off the Mahomedan yoke and creating an independent Marátha kingdom, and he tried to dissuade him from this dangerous course. But finding his efforts unavailing, and seeing also his end approaching, the old man called the young rising hero to his bedside, and told him that God appeared to have destined him for the great and glorious work of delivering his country and his religion from the tyranny of the Mahomedans, and therefore he did not think it wise or right to oppose the will of Providence, and exhorted the young patriot to follow to the full his noble aspirations and fulfil the great mission he was born to achieve. All this is given in Grant Duff's History of the Maráthas, or rather in the old indigenous Bakhars or Chronicles. The poet amplifies this last exhortation, and expresses it in high-flown language of poetry. "The Murder of Náráyanráw Peshwá" is a well-written prize poem approved

of by the Dakshiná Prize Committee. The subject of the poem is an incident in Maráthá history which is remembered by the people of Mahárásbtra with sad and thrilling interest. "Láwnyá, bhág Illá, Rámajoshi;" or the songs in the Láwni metre, Part II., by Rámajoshi. The poet was a Haridás or preacher at the latter part of the Peshwá's rule, and was very popular in his day. He composed verses and songs off-hand. The Láwnis or ballads composed by him are on love, morality, and resignation to fate, and are very popular even to this day. The book gives a short biography and several anecdotes of the poet, and various Láwnis composed by him. The Gujaráti book, entitled "Kapol Utpattini Kathá," or the origin of the Kapol caste, gives a traditional account of the supernatural origin of the Kapol Baniyá caste, and of the Kandoli Brahmins, who are the priests of the Kapol Baniyás. Both of these are natives of Gujarát. The book also contains some short pieces in praise of the tutelary goddess of the caste Śámodari, one of the many names of the goddess Párwati, and other poetical pieces. Among the Sanskrit works there is a fine edition in large type of the Mahábhárat Purán by the reputed author Wyás, together with its commentary in Sanscrit, in five volumes. It is accompanied by a short alphabetical index and an elaborate index to each Parwa or section of the book containing several Adhyáyas or chapters. "Kalividambana," a description of the Iron Age, contains a hundred satirical verses exposing the deceitful practices of various classes of swindlers, such as pretenders of learning, astrologers, interpreters of dreams, prognostics, &c., quacks, fortune-tellers, curers by charms, &c., &c.; many of the observations are very shrewd and striking. Each verse is accompanied by a free translation into Maráthi.

21. *Politics.*—No work appears under this head this year.

22. *Philosophy* (including mental and moral science).—There are 24 volumes under this head. Among these there are several editions of the well-known Bhagawat Gitá, one of which is accompanied with a version in the Pahádi or Nepaulese dialect. "Shaddarshana Chintaniká, or Studies in Indian Philosophy," by Mr. Mádhawráw Moreshwar Kunte, the Head Master of the Poona High School, deserves to be again specially noticed. The work is published in small parts. It consists of the original Sanscrit text of the Sutras or aphorisms, their paraphrase in classical Sanscrit, their translation both into Maráthi and English, and critical and explanatory notes, also in Maráthi and English; it is a very useful and praiseworthy attempt, deserving liberal encouragement from those for whom it is made. The work commences with the aphorisms of the Mimánsá school or the Sutras of Pánini. Eleven more numbers have been received during the year under report, the series having reached to Vol. II., No. 9.

23. *Religion.*—This important head comprises 94 publications. They are in several languages, both sacred and vernacular, and treat of the different forms of the religions which prevail in this vast continent. The collection contains reprints of several respectable treatises on some of the sacred ceremonies of Brahmanism, reprints of the Kurán, of Christian gospels, of Zendawasta, of works relating to the modern sect of Swámi Náráyan, of a large collection of Jain hymns and Jain religious tracts, and a few works of the Indian Deistic or Rationalistic school.

24. *Science—Mathematical and Natural.*—Thirteen works are registered under the former and 25 under the latter of these heads Most of the publications comprised under these heads are small school manuals calling for no special notice here. There are two works, however, under the head of Natural Science which deserve particular mention. One of these is "Anatomy, Human and Comparative" (in Maráthi), prepared by the Rev. Henry J. Bruce, and the other is called "Science Series in Maráthi, No. 1.—Natural Philosophy, Part 1—Constitution of the Material Universe," by Narayan Wenkáji Khot, of the Free General Assembly's Institution. Both these works, though not large, are very useful, and are written in a clear and readable style A monthly periodical on engineering subjects, a few numbers of which are put under this head, is also a very praiseworthy attempt to propagate information on this important subject among the Maráthi-speaking population, and deserves a special mention here.

25. *Travels and Voyages.*—No works have been registered under this head this year.

26. During the year under report books have been issued from 88 printing presses in this Presidency, as may be gathered from the quarterly catalogues published duirng that period. They are distributed as follows:—

Bombay has 43 presses, in which 485 books were printed. The Deccan has 23 presses, in which 289 books were published. Gujrat has 20 presses, in which 122 books were printed. Sind has 2 presses, in which only 12 books were published. Of the total number of the publications, 567 are printed, while the remaining 341 are lithographed.

27. I beg to conclude this brief analysis by observing that, as far as I have been able to notice, the general tone of the publications registered during the year was unobjectionable as regards morality and loyalty

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Analysis of Publications registered in the Bombay Presidency under Act XXV of 1867 during the year 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
1	Biography	4	4	2	...	
2	Drama	4	9	...	...	
3	Fiction	...	35	5	...	
4	History	...	11	1	8	
5	Language	4	27	4	21	
6	Law	10	13	...	5	
7	Medicine	1	5	...	1	
8	Miscellaneous ...	66	169	4	193	
9	Poetry	3	95	20	13	
	Carried over ...	92	368	36	241	

Analysis of Publications registered in the Bombay Presidency—concld.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Presidency.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	TOTAL.
	Brought forward ...	92	368	36	241	
10	Politics	...	...	...	...	
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science) ...	...	6	2	16	
12	Religion	4	51	24	19	
13	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	...	11	2	...	
14	Science (Natural and others) ...	10	24	1	...	
15	Travels and Voyages ...	1	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	107	460	65	276	908
1	Original Works ...	86	251	8	41	
	Translations	3	50	2	9	
2	Re-publications (*a*) Original	18	144	55	221	
	Re-publications (*b*) Translations...	...	15	...	5	
	TOTAL ...	107	460	65	276	908
1	Educational Works ...	13	72	7	20	
2	Non-educational Works ...	94	388	58	256	
	TOTAL ...	107	460	65	276	908

BENGAL.

From C. W. BOLTON, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—No. 328, dated Calcutta, 1st April 1879.

In continuation of this Government letter No. 2097, dated 5th June 1878, I am directed to submit herewith a copy of the Analysis of Books received into the Bengal Library during

the year 1878, prepared in the form prescribed by the Government of India in Circular No. $\frac{10}{707}$, dated 26th April 1875, and to say that the report on the Library for the year 1878 will be submitted when received from the Librarian.

Analysis of Books received into the Bengal Library during the year 1878.

N.B.—The figure which appears after each book represents the number of the quarter's Catalogue in which that book is to be found.

PART I.—ARABIC.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Poetry.

1. Tohfatas Saqlain; or, An Offering presented to Men and Genii. By Syad Gholam Ali Azaád. Various poems; two of these being on the Muhammadan Prophet and his great acts; the others are on miscellaneous subjects. 3.

PART II.—ASSAMESE.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

Reader.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Hita Sádhiká; or, The Promoter of Good. By Padmávatí Devi Phukananí. Containing simple reading lessons for children. 4.

SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL.

Arithmetic.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Ganita Vodh; or, Knowledge of Arithmetic. Part II. By Mahimachandra Chakravarti, Deputy Inspector of Schools. Intended for the use of middle class vernacular schools in Assam. 1.
2. Mental Arithmetic. Part I. By ditto. For ditto. 3.
3. Ditto Part II. By ditto. For ditto. 3.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

(A) Grammar.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Asámíyá-larár-Vyákarana; or, A Grammar for Assamese Children. By Dínavandhu Tarkálankára. A grammar in extensive use in schools in Assam. (Sixth.) 3.

(B) Readers, &c.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Asamíya-lará-Shikshásár; or, Principles of Education for Assamese Children. By Padmahán Goswámí. Containing reading lessons on various subjects. (Second.) 4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

2. Kárja Shikshá; or, Instructions in Business. By Kálírám Baruá. Containing forms of letters, *kabuliats*, bonds, leases, petitions, &c., for the use of candidates for the minor scholarship examinations in Assam. (Third.) 2.

PART III.—BENGALI.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

BIOGRAPHY.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. David Herér Jívancharita; or, A Biographical Sketch of David Hare. By Pyáríchánd Mitra. An interesting work written in a simple style, giving all requisite particulars relative to this famous educationist; with a portrait. 3.

2. Kumárí Kárpéntárér Sankhipta Jívaní; or, Short Biography of Miss Carpenter (with bust portrait). By A. M. Bose. Containing a short sketch of the life and work of the subject of the memoir, referring more especially to her exertions in India for the advancement of female education, the reformation of jails, jail discipline, and convicts; being a paper read at a meeting of native females in Calcutta on the 10th July 1877. 1.

DRAMAS.

1. Abhimanuya-vadh-Játrá; or, The Slaughter of Abhimanuya. An opera. By Girishchandra Mukerji. The slaughter of Abhimanuya, the son of one of the Pándavas by the seven charioteers of the Kurus in a most unequal fight with them. The story is taken from the Máhábharat. 1.

2. Ditto ditto. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. Ditto. 3.

3. Ditto ditto. Nátak or Drama. By Nandalál Ráya. Ditto. 3.

4. Ajaya Sinha Vilásvatí (the names of the hero and heroine). By Jogendranáráyana Dás Ghosh. A clever adaptation of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. The work has been very neatly got up. The scene of the drama is laid in *Rájputáná*, and the characters are chosen from the ranks of *Rájput* nobles and princes. 4.

5. Apúrva-milan-Nátak; or, A Strange Union. A drama. By Pramathanáth Basu. The king of *Mysore* having conquered *Karnát* the *Rájá* of that place, with his family, betook themselves to exile in a forest, where his daughter was accidentally observed by the Prince Royal of Mysore, who at once became enamoured of her, and on his return fell seriously ill by reason of having lost sight of her. The king thereupon issues a proclamation, promising the half of his kingdom to the physician who will cure his son. This is effected by the exiled *Rájá* in disguise, and the strange union results in the marriage of the *Rájá's* daughter to the Prince and the recoguition of her father in disguise at the marriage feast. 1.

6. Anale-vijalí-Nátak; or, Lightning in Fire. A drama. By Rájkrishna Ráya. A drama describing the trial of Sítá by fire after her deliverance from Rávana. Her dazzling beauty is compared to lightning. The circumstance that in the *Rámáyana* she is described as having ascended the funeral pyre to vindicate her innocence, gives the title to this work. The peculiarity of this production is, that the dialogues are mostly composed in blank verse. 2.

7. Arjunér-lakshaya-vhéd: arthát Draupadí Savayamvar Nátak; or, Arjun's hitting the Mark, or Draupadí's choice of her own Husband. A drama. By Tinkarí Vishwás. The marriage of Arjun with Draupadí after the former had succeeded in hitting a mark placed on high at a distance. Taken from the *Adi parva* of the *Mahábhárát*. 2.

8. Baraiyarí-pujá Prahasan; or, The *Pujá* performed by public contribution. A comedy. By Shyámácharan Ghoshál. This small farce has been written with the laudable object of exposing the evils which attend the performance of these *pujás* in the villages of Bengal every year, when drinking prevails to a fearful extent, and the Pándás, the promoters of the *pujá*, raise compulsory subscriptions from the inhabitants, and commit various excesses under the cover of religion. Thé work possesses some merit. 2.

9. Bharat Samágama Nátak; or, The Advent and Meeting of Bharat. A drama. By Paránchandra Dás. The meeting of Ramá with his brother Bharat, after his exile in the forest. The plot is taken from the *Rmáyána*. 3.

10. Bhishmer-Sharshayyá Nátak; or, Bhishmá's Bed of Arrows. A drama. By Tinkarí Vishwás. The story from the *Mahábhárat* relating to the death of the great Kuru warrior Bhishma, which could only come when he might desire it. In order to bring about the result, he was laid on a bed of arrows; the uncomfortable posture of his body soon made life bitter to him, and he died to further the cause of the Pándavas. 2.

11. Chintá-laharí; or, Waves of Meditation. No. 2. By Sharachchandra Banerji. A piece of incoherent and unintelligible writing a few lines of poetry, a few songs, and some dialogues make up this play—all pointless. It is not clear why the author should have put himself to so much trouble to write such stuff. 2.

12. Chitránginí-milan-Gítabhinaya; or, The Union with Chitránginí. An opera. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. Describes how Chitránginí, the daughter of the king of Málwá, was seen in a vision by the young prince of Rájpore, who became enamoured of, and subsequently married, her. 3.
13. Daksha-jajna Nátak; or, The Sacrifice by Daksha. A drama. By Maheshchandradás Dé. To show his sense of disrespect towards Shiva, Daksha, his father-in-law, celebrated a sacrificial feast, to which the former alone amongst the gods was not invited. Shivá's wife, Satí, however, went there unasked; but her father having abused her husband in her presence, she in disgust laid down her life. The news of the circumstance filled Shivá with rage, and his army of demons and hobgoblins received orders to create a confusion and punish Daksha. 2.
14. Ditto ditto Játrá. An opera. By Tinkarí Vishwás. Ditto ditto. 3.
15. Darpana; or, The Mirror. By Durgámohan Banerji. The raising of subscriptions by different Hindu societies to have music and singing in performing the worship of their gods. 1.
16. Dev-dampatí-milan-bá-Shiver-viváha; or, The Union of the Divine Couple, being the Marriage of Shiva. This drama depicts the marriage of Shiva with Gauri, the daughter of Himalaya, who was Shiva's consort in a former birth, and gave up her life on hearing her father revile Shiva. The latter had, ever since her death, willingly become a stern ascetic. To induce him to marry again, the gods deputed Madan, or the Indian Cupid, to disturb his ascetic devotions. The enraged Shiva reduced this Cupid to ashes, but was persuaded to marry Gaurí. The incidents and most of the sentiments are taken from the *Kumára Sambhava* of Kálídás. 4.
17. Du-kul-pharsá; or, Both Sides Lost. A farce. By Sharachchandra Ghosha. Surendra, a spoilt lad, takes to drinking and other immoral habits. In a fit of rage he kills his aunt, who has refused to give him certain jewels, which he wishes to present to his mistress; he is hanged for his crime; whilst the very woman for whose sake he committed the crime helps the police to arrest him. He "loses on both sides," his life and his mistress. Obscene expressions are occasionally to be met with in this book. 3.
18. Dwádash Gopál; or, The Twelve Gods. A farce in one act. By Jnángarbha Shikshámaní. A party of dissolute young men and a woman from Calcutta take a pleasure trip by water to Mahesh, near Serampore, on the festival known as the Dwádash Gopál; the revellers drink and sing indecent songs on board the boat, and at last fall out among themselves and come to blows. An Inspector of police appears on the scene with two constables and marches them off to the *thana*. The book concludes with reflections on intemperance, &c. The dialogues are amusing and natural, and contain occasional obscene expressions. 3.
19. Ebárkár-alpa-majá; du-tin-din Durgá Pujá; or, A Little Amusement this time; Durgá Pujá for two or three days. By Nagendranáth Sén. Describes how, on the occasion of the Durgá Pujá, Hindu wives anxiously expect the return home of their husbands, absent

elsewhere on business; how it is a season of general rejoicings; and how most young Bengalis spend their time during these holidays in drinking and other riotous and unholy pleasures. The title of the work is accounted for by the fact that last year the Durgá Pujá lasted only three days, to the great chagrin of the merry-makers. There are occasional obscene passages in the work. 4.

20. Gaurí-milan Nátak; or, Shivá's Union with Gaurí. A drama. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. The marriage of Shivá with Gaurí, the daughter of Himalaya. 3.

21. Gata-nikásh-hál-vandavastá; or, The Adjustment of past Arrears and recent Settlements. A farce. By Shrínath Kundí. A picture of native society at the present time, and of the condition of the people. The chief accountant *Sama*, or death, informs his lord and master that cholera, famine, and small-pox in India had brought in many collections. The writer also dwells on the prevalence of wickedness at the present day. 3.

22. Gupta Vrindávana-Nátak; or, Secret Amours. A drama. By Príyanáth Pálit. The evils of marrying in old age and drinking are depicted in this book. Almost all the characters meet with a tragic end. The work contains obscene sentiments and passages. 3.

23. Harishchandra-Nátak; or, Harishchandra. A drama. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. The tale of Rájá Harishchandra from the Mahábhárat, showing how his piety and constancy were tested by the sage Vishamitra. 3.

24. Hathát Bábu; or, The Upstart Bábu. A farce. By Harihar Nandi. Vinod Bábu, a young man given to excessive drinking and spendthrift habits, runs into debt, and is spurned by the mistress on whom he had bestowed a considerable portion of his wealth. 3.

25. Hiramba-vadh-Nátak; or, The Slaughter of Hiramba. A drama. By Paránchandra Dás. The slaughter of the giant Hiramba by Bhim, one of the Pándavas. The plot is taken from the Mahábhárat. 2.

26. Ditto ditto. By Shashíbhúshana Láhá. Ditto. 2.

27. Indrarekhá-Nátak; or, Indrarekhá. A drama. By Gaurchandra Siddhánta. Indrarekhá, the heroine, is the wife of Satyajaya, a young prince of Jodhpore, who with his elder brother Dijayendra are driven from the kingdom by their uncle while they are still minors. The younger takes the disgrace to heart and commits suicide. There are many characters in the play which possess no skill and fail of effect. 3.

28. Jámini-chandra-máhiná-gopan-chumvana; or, The Moonless Night; a Kiss in the dark. A farce. By Kiranchandar Banerji. A Brahmo husband is outwitted by his wife, whom he suspects. She bestows her favours on a friend of his, and he fears to speak lest he be thought hostile to female emancipation. 3.

29. Jarásandha-vadh-Nátak; or, The Slaughter of Jarásandha. A drama. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. The slaughter of the above great war-

rior, who was the king of Magadh, by Bhim. Taken from the Mahábhárat. 2.

30. Kailás Kusum; or, The Flowers of the Kailás. An opera. By Shrímatí Kusum Kumárí. Songs describing the glories of Shiva and Durgá and their residence on the summit of the mount Kailás. The work has been composed, set to music, and published by the actresses of one of the native theatres at Calcutta. 2.

31. Kálíya-daman-játrá; or, Bringing Kálí into subjection. A dramatic performance. By Jagachchandradás Gupta. The goddess Kálí was worshipped by the *Gopís*, or milkmaids, which detracted from the honour due to Krishna, who took steps to put a stop to her worship. 1.

32. Kanak Kamal-bá-Párvatí-mílan-nátya-rasak; or, The Golden Lotus, or Shivá's union with Párvatí. An opera. By Atulkrishna Mitra. Written for the National Theatre. The songs have been set to music by Ráműteran Sányál. The subject is the destruction of Kármá, or, the god of love, by Shivá, and the marriage of the latter with Párvatí. 3.

33. Kanak-pratimá-giti-nátya; or, The Golden Image. An opera. By Atulkrishna Mitra. Cháruchandra, Prince of Chandrapur, falls in love with Swarnalatá, the heroine, who reciprocates his feelings; but Dámadar, an old Brahmin, and the king's family priest, aspires to Swarnalatá's hand and thus becomes a rival of the Prince, to whom he administers a drug which causes madness. The Prince is, however, cured after a little while and eventually marries the heroine. 3.

34. Kapálé-chhila-biyé-kándlé-habá-ki; or, You were foredoomed to be married; what is the use of crying? A farce. By Vishnu Sharmá. A powerful satire against the recent marriage of the daughter of Keshavchandra Sen, the leader of the progressive Bráhmos with the Mahárájá of Cooch Behár. The Bráhmo minister is described as an insincere, wordly-minded hypocrite, taking advantage of the credulity of his followers. All the incidents of the late marriage are referred to in a spirit of irony; the real names of the parties are slightly disguised. 3.

35. Kávya-nayanotsava; or, The Delight of the Poetic Age. Part I. By Navakrishna Banerji. The author under this pretentious title proposes to publish in monthly parts poems and dramas by himself. In the present number he has commenced a drama called "Satya Chandaodaya" or, the rise of the moon of truth, an allegory, in which the conflict of Hinduism with so-called Bráhmosim and unbelief at the present time, or Kálí age, is described in great detail. A war ensues between these two, the scene of action being the heart of the doubtful. The contending armies fight hard to gain this position. Here the first part closes. 4.

36. Kinnar-pariját-bá-Surasundarí; or, The Flower of Paradise; or the Celestial Beauty. An opera. By Viháriláł Gánguli. Descriptive of the love of the heroine for Jotirmaya, the young prince of Cashmere, and their marriage. 3.

37. Kokil-Samvád-Játrágán; or, The Bird Kokil as a Messenger. An opera. By Rámkumár Vasák. Krishna, after becoming Rájá of

Mathurá, sent his friend Uddhava to see how the *Gopís*, or milkmaids, at Gokul were getting on, and also the state of Vrindávan. His friend returned with ill tidings of the sadness that reigned. Rádha in the meanwhile had been asking the bird Kokil to carry a message to Krishna, who, on learning of the sad news from his friend, induced him to return to Vrindávan. The work is exceedingly popular with the Vaishnava Hindus of Eastern Bengal, and, from the well-known peculiarities of the language, bears evidence of the residence of the author. 4.

38. Kupit Kaushik-Nátak; or, The Angry Vishwamítra. A drama. By Rámgati Nyáyaratna. The tale of Rájá Harishchandra dramatized from the Puránas and adapted from the Sanksrita drama Chandrakaushik. 3.

39. Madan-bhashma-Nátak; or, Madan, the Indian Cupid, reduced to ashes. A drama. By Nandalál Ráya. The intrusion of Madan (cupid) during the austerities of Mahádéva, whereat the god became angry, and cursed the intruder, who was at once reduced to ashes.

40. Makkel-mámá; or, The Uncle Defendant. An operatic farce. By Natavardás. Descriptive of the famous Hindu adultery case tried last year in the High Court at Calcutta, wherein a *munsif* charged a native attorney with seducing the wife of the former. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. The defendant stood in the relation of maternal uncle to the woman he had managed to seduce. An obscene and vulgar book. 3.

41. Mámá-bháginír-Nátak; or, The Uncle and Niece. A drama. By Maheshchandra Dás Dé. Same remarks as in the preceding adultery case. 3.

42. Maháshwetá-tápaswívesh-Nátak; or, Maháshwetá in the guise of a Devotee. A drama. By Rámlál Mukerji. Mahashwetá, the daughter of a Gandharva king, becomes a devotee under the influence of disappointed love. The story is taken from the well-known Sanskrita work *Kádamvarí*. 3.

43. Majár Kíshorí-bhajana; or, The Pleasing Worship of Kishori, or Rádhá. By Shashíbhúshana Kar, Showing the utterly depraved character of the Vaishnavas, in Eastern Bengal, who go about extolling the virtues of Rádhá, hold meetings, where all without distinction of caste or creed assemble to feast, whereat unbridled license is given to revelry. The writer warns the people of Eastern Bengal against these low hypocrites. 2.

44. Mán-bhikshá: Gíti-nátya; or, Begging for Restoration of Favour. An opera. By Jogéndranáth Banerji. The story of Rádhiká's anger and silent contempt for Krishna, and his entreaty for her to give it up, which she ultimately did. 1.

45. Mán-milana: Gíti-nátya; or, Grief and Reconciliation. An opera. By Kumár Mahendralál Khán. The reconciliation between Rádhá and Krishna. 1.

46. Naliní-Bhúsan-Nátak; or, Naliní and Bhúshana. A drama. By Pyárílál Mukerji. A description of the oppressions by the Muhammadans in Bengal; the courage of Naliní; the suicide of her

father, who, shortly before his death, made over Nalini to Bhúshana.

47. Nátin-Jámái-prahasan ; or, The Grandson-in-law. A farce. By Haribar Nandí. A Brahmin impostor, having come to know that the son-in-law of one Pitámbar Sháh, a well-to-do person, had long been away from his wife and home, assumes the guise of an absent person and spends a whole night with Pitámbar's daughter, who all the while takes him for her husband. A worthless book. 3.

48. Nátan Rúmavishek Nátak ; or, A new Drama on the Anointing of Ráma. A drama. By Uméshchandra Bhattáchárya. A close imitation of an abler work of the same name by Manomohan Vásu, and based on the well-known story in the life of Ráma, which tells how, when every preparation had been made for his coronation, he was obliged to go into exile with his wife and brother for 14 years to fulfil a promise which his father had made to Kaikeyí, Ráma's step-mother.

49. Meghnád-byánga-kávyá; or, A Parody of the Poem *Meghnádvadh*. Part I. By Vihárílál Chatterji. This parody is written in superior blank verse by the late M. M. Datta. This species of versification, usually reserved for the treatment of serious topics, is here employed to saterize the character and social position of the actors and actresses of the National Theatre. The book contains obscene passages. 3.

50. Páshán-pratimá : Aitibásik-drishya-kávya ; or, The Image of Stone. A dramatic opera. By Gopálchandra Mukerji. Randhír Singha, a warrior in the employ of Ranjit Sinha, was engaged to Surasundarí, daughter of the Rájá of Cashmere. When the country was wrested from its ruler by Ranjit Sinha, he gave his own daughter, Anup Kumári, in marriage to Randhír. Surasundarí appeared at the wedding assembly, narrated her grief and distress at this change, and ever after took the name of Páshan Kumári, or stone virgin. 1.

51. Pankaj-tapaswiní-Nátak ; or, The Female Devotee Pankaj. A drama. Dwijavara Chel-vidjádhar sets out on mercantile business, meets the heroine Pankajani, whom he ultimately marries ; she after a while becomes a religious devotee.

52. Pisháchiní-viyogánta-Nátak ; or, The Female Friend. A tragedy. By Atulkrishna Mitra. A Rájá who had one wife takes to himself another in his old age, who was exceedingly wicked, and had such control over him that he did everything she desired, and to show his love for her killed his wife at her instigation.

53. Prabhát-kamal-nátya-gítiká ; or, The Morning Lotus. An opera. (Author's name not given.) The union of Sharatkumár and Chárupraphá through the exertions of the god of love. 3.

54. Pramod-kánana Gití-nátya ; or, The Bower of Pleasure. An opera. (Author's name not given.) The love and union of Hemantakumár with Mandárinil. Both hero and heroine are described as belonging to the order of celestial beings. 3.

55. Pramod Kunja-bá-ushá parinaya-nátya-rasak ; or, The Bower of Pleasure, or Usha's nuptials. A comedy. By Príyanáth Ráya. Plot

taken from the Mahábhárat, describing the marriage of Ushá daughter of the king of the Titans, with Aniruddha, the son of Kámdeva (Cupid, or the God of Love). 1.

56. Rájput-patan-Nátak; or, The Fall of the Rajput. A drama. (Author's name not given.) An adaptation in Bengali of Addison's Cato. 3.

57. Rámábhishek Nátak; or, The Anointing of Ráma. A drama. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. When every preparation had been made for the coronation of Rámá, he was obliged to go into exile with his wife for 14 years to fulfil a promise his father had made to Kaikeyí, Ráma's step-mother. His coronation after his return from exile and rejoicings on the occasion are also depicted. 2.

58. Rámer-rájábhishek-Mátak; or The Coronation of Ráma. A drama. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. Ditto ditto. 3.

59. Ditto ditto. By Bholánáth Mukerji. 1.

60. Rámabhishek-o-Abhimanuya-vadh Gítabhinaya; or, The Exile of Ráma and the daughter of Abhimanuya by the seven Charioteers of the Kurus. Operas by the late Vrajamohan Ráya, ditto ditto. Popular and pathetic songs. 3.

61. Rámbhavatí Nátak; or, Rámbhavatí. A drama. (Author's name not given.) The ravishment of Rámbhavatí, a celestial nymph, by Rávana, the ten-headed giant-king of Lanká (Ceylon). The story is taken from the Rámáyana. 3.

62. Rámanirvásan Gítabhinaya; or, The Exile of Ráma. An opera. By Ishánchandra Vishwás. Remarks as in the Rámabhishek. 3.

63. Rám-vanavás Nátak; or, Ráma's Residence or Exile in the Forest. A drama. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. Ditto ditto. 2.

64. Ditto ditto Játrá. An opera. By ditto. 4.

65. Ráma-viraha Nátak; or, The separation from Ráma. A drama. By Párvatícharan Bhattácharyá. Ditto ditto. 3.

66. Rámaviláp Játrá; or, The Lament of Ráma. An opera. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. Ráma's lament on the disappearance of Sítá under the earth. Taken from the Rámáyana and the Uttar Rámcharita of Bhavabhuti. 2.

67. Rávanér-ananta-shajyá Nátak; or, Rávana's eternal Resting-place. A drama. By Gopálchandra Mitra. The ravishment of Sítá by Rávana, and the defeat and slaughter of the latter by Ráma. Taken from the Rámáyana. 3.

68. Rávaner-dig-vijaya-Nátak; or, The Conquest of the World by Rávana. A drama. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. The plot of the work is taken from the Rámáyana, and describes the conquest of the world, the gods, demons, and others by Rávana, the giant-king of Lanká, or Ceylon. 3.

69. Rávanvadh Nátak; or, The Slaughter of Rávana. A drama. By Jaharílál Shíl. The slaughter of the giant Rávana by Ráma. 3.

70. Ranajaya; or, The Victor. By Lálvihárí Sháh. The scriptural account of the Fall and of Paradise Lost, which was regained through Christ, who is victor over Satan. 2.

71. Shumbha-Nishambhavad Játrá; or, The Slaughter of Shumbha and Nishamba. An opera. By Tinkarí Vishwás. The slaughter of these two giants by the goddess Bhagavatí. 2.

72. Suraválá; or, Suraválá, the Heroic Female. By the late Swarnalatá. A small drama in one act, composed in blank verse by an accomplished Bengali lady. This is a posthumous publication by her bereaved husband, who has prefixed a short memoir of the authoress. The plot is exceedingly simple. Vijaya Sinha, a Rájput prince and husband of Suraválá, the heroine, being unable to offer any opposition to the army of the Emperor of Delhi, who had attacked his kingdom, takes refuge in the recesses of the *zanana*, but, reproached for this cowardly conduct by his high-spirited wife, returns to the fight and is killed. Suraválá then fights alone bravely with the invading host and kills several of them, and at last burns on the funeral pyre of her husband. 2.

73. Sítár-agni-paríkshá-nátya-gítí; or, The Trial of Sítá by Fire. An opera. By Gopálchandra Mitra. The trial of Sítá by fire to test her purity after she had been wrested from Rávana. She comes out pure and blameless from the ordeal. 1.

74. Sítáneshwan; or, The Search for Sítá. A drama. By Nagandrakrishna Ghosh. Sítá having been carried off by Rávaná, the giant king of Ceylon, Ráma, with Lakshmana, his brother, went in search of her, and with the aid of an army of *baboons* rescued and brought her back after slaughtering the giant. 1.

75. Sítáharan-gítabhinaya; or, The Abduction and Ravishment of Sítá. An opera. By Matilál Ráya. The story of the ravishment of Sítá by the ten-headed giant-monster Rávana of Ceylon, dramatized and taken from the Rámáyana. 3.

76. Ditto ditto Játrá. An opera. By Aghorchandradás Ghosh. Ditto ditto. 3.

77. Ditto ditto Nátak. A drama. By Nandalál Ráya. Ditto ditto. 3.

78. Ditto ditto Nátak. A drama. Taken from the Aranaya (or forest) Kánda of the Rámáyana. By Nandalál Ráya. Ditto ditto. 1.

79. Sítár-vanavás, Gítábhinya; or, Sítá's Residence in the Forest. An opera. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. Describing Sítá's exile and residence in the forest. 1.

80. Sabhyatá-sopán-drishya-samáj-chitra; or, Stepping-stone to Civilization and Enlightenment. Scene—a picture of society. By Prasannakumar Chatterji. Describes the intemperate habits, atheistic tendencies, and the love of tall-talk and speech-making on patriotism and political topics, which characterize the young Bengalis who have received an English education. The work embraces a variety of topics, such, for instance, as the utter hypocrisy of many Christian Missionaries who, while ostensibly engaged in the work of preaching the Gospel, treat the natives of the country in a most cruel manner, and do not shrink even on the slightest provocation to murder them. Their style of preaching, their pronunciation of the Bengali, the abuse they pour upon Hindu gods and goddesses, and the wicked and hypocritical character of the Native-Christian converts, are all powerfully satirized. The writer throws much ridicule on the manner in which trials of Europeans accused of

murdering natives are conducted in the law courts. How a European beats to death an inoffensive native servant, a syce for instance; how his widow and children are paid a few rupees as compensation for the loss of their guardian; how suborned witnesses are procured; how the European medical officer is bribed into saying that the death was due to a rupture of the spleen; how the ignorant witnesses for the prosecution are bullied into making contradictory statements by the perplexing cross-examination of the Counsel for the defendant; how the Judge sums up, and how a European jury acquit the accused; and how, lastly, the conductors of the prosecution are fined, and occasionally imprisoned, for seeking to bring troubles upon an innocent (?) European, are described with great force. Reference is also made in the work to the Vernacular Press Act, and the spirit which led the authorities to pass that measure. It is an altogether mischievous production, calculated to foster discontent and mislead ignorant people. 4.

81. Sávitri-Satyaván-Nátak; or, Sávitri and Satyávan. A drama. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. The story of Sávitri and Satyavána, dramatized from the Puránas. Sávitri is looked upon by the Hindus as a model of female chastity. 3.

82. Shárad Kusum-nátya-gíti; or, Autumnal Flowers. An opera. By Rájkumár Banerji. Descriptive of the advent of the goddess Durgá, or Umá, to her father's house for three days in every autumn. It is a legend of the Durgá Pujá. 3.

83. Shara-ràs-ámod Nátak; or, The Drama embodying the Six Sentiments. Part II. By Brahmavrata-Sámádhyáyi Bhattáchárya. A drama in which the six sentiments are dwelt upon; also the probable consequences of women becoming independent. The proceeds of the sale of the work to be devoted to the publication of the Sámavedas. 1.

84. Táranísen-vadh-játrá; or, The Slaughter of Táranísen. An opera. By Akshayakumár Dé. The slaughter by Ráma of Táranísen, a giant warrior on the side of Rávana. Taken from the Lankákánda of the Rámáyana. 2.

85. Unmulitá-latá-Natak; or, The Creeper eradicated. A drama. By Shashadhara Ghosh. Descriptive of the evils of Kulinism, as being chiefly responsible for the large number of deaths from suicide committed by young girls who are affianced by their parents to men for whom they do not feel the least affection. Dwijendra, the hero, the son of a zemindár, falls in love with the daughter of a person who, by the rules of Kulinism, is prevented from marrying her to him. A Kulin bridegroom is selected; but the girl dislikes him and prefers Dwijendra. Not being, however, consulted in the matter, and finding herself about to be married to the former, she commits suicide. The production is not marked by any ability. 4.

86. Vaidehí Nirvásan Gítábhinava; or, The Exile of Vaidehí. An opera. By Devendra Kishor Achárya Chaudhúrí. The exile of Sítá by Ráma into the forest after he had delivered her from the city of Rávana. While in the forest, Sítá was taken care of by the great

Rishi Válmíki, and in his hermitage she gave birth to two sons, who were afterwards recognized by Ráma as his offspring. 2.

87. Videshiní-viláp Nátak; or, The Lament of a Female Foreigner. A drama. By Nandalál Ráya. Krishna, disguised as a female foreigner, appears in the form of Rádhá, whom by his infidelity he had offended. Their meeting, recognition, and reconciliation are dwelt on. 2.

88. Vasanta-Kumárí Nátak; or, Vasanta Kumárí. A drama. By Rádhámádhava Kar. A clever adaptation of Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. 3.

89. Vásar-Kautuk-Nátak; or, A Drama of the Diversions in a House where a newly-married Couple stay. By Nandalál Ráya. The sports carried on in the house, where the bridegroom is subjected to jokes and ridicule by the female members of the bride's family, especially his sister-in-law. 1.

90. Vidyá Sundara-játrá; or, Vidyá Sundara. An opera. Parts I to VI. By Kedárnáth Gánguli. The well-known opera of the above names, with songs, composed by the late Gopálchandra Ureh, The love and ultimate marriage of the hero and heroine 2.

91. Vijaya-vá-pratimá-visarjana; or, The Vijaya, *i.e.*, the casting into the water the image of Durgá. An operatic piece, composed for the occasion of the Vijaya Dashami, or the day on which the images of Durgá, after having been worshipped for the three previous days, must be consigned to the water. It is an occasion of general rejoicings and friendly greetings. According to the legend, Durgá on this day returns to her husband Shiva after having spent the three previous days with her parents Himalaya and Menaká. 4.

FICTION.

1. Adbhut-dig-vijaya; or, The Wonderful Conquest of the World. By Vipinvihárí Chakravarti. Adapted from the Don Quixote of Cervantes. Relates how a Kshetriya named Kántirám conquered the world. This part treats of an encounter with savages. 1.

2. Amodiní; or, The Delighter. By Bhuvanmohiní Devi. A love-tale. The adventures of Amodiní, a beautiful, educated, virtuous, Brahmin girl, who was rescued from a great danger by Ramanimohan, her husband thereafter. The evils of polygamy and the advantages of female education are vividly described in this book. 2.

3. Aitihásik-Upanyás; or, A Historical Romance. By T. K. Chatterji. A story of the third century of the Christian church. 3.

4. Bhuvan Kumárí (names of the hero and heroine). By Nandalál-dás Ghosha. The love and marriage of Bhuvanmohan, the son of Vírát Rájá, with Vasanta Kumárí, daughter of Harishchandra, the King of Ujjal. 1.

5. Chandra Ketu. A Historical Tale. By Kedárnáth Chakravarti. An interesting work written on the strength of the saying of Professor Max Müller at the Congress of Orientalists held in 1874, that a nation which does not study its past can never hope to be great. In the book before us is described the conquest of a portion of Bengal by a Muhammadan named Goráchánd, who came disguised as a *faqnir* after the last Hindu King, Lakshman Sen, had been deposed by Bakthiár Khiliji. Chandra Ketu was

the King of Balanda, now an insignificant place in the sub-division of Baraset. How he fought with Goríchánd, was taken prisoner, and regained his liberty; the heroism and adventures of Vijay Ketu, who defeated the invaders; the treachery of Rám Hájrá, a Hindu, who had called in the Muhammadans; and the tragic death of the females of the king's household, and the end of Vijay Ketu and Chandra Ketu, who drowned themselves, are all described with much spirit. There are interesting traditions respecting this Muhammadan invasion, and decaying monuments are still to be found in the Balanda Pergannah. 4.

6. Chaturá; or, The Cunning One. By Surendralál Shome. Describes with considerable humour how, through the skilfulness of Vindú, a woman of no great virtue, a young man who, ever since his marriage, had not even so much as looked on his wife, and was even after other men's wives, was reconciled to her. This reconciliation was brought about by the latter disguising and presenting herself to her husband as a new acquaintance. 4.

7. Ei-ek-nútan! amár-gupta kathá!! ati-áscharya!!! or, A New Thing: My Wonderful Secrets. Part III. By Kedárnáth Chakravarti. The present is Part III of a work complete in four parts. It is written in imitation of the Mysteries of Paris and other works of that worthless stuff; a narrative in a sensational style, and abounding in intrigues, murders, &c., &c. The work, however, commanded an extensive sale when it was first published. 4.

8. Gole-i-Bakauli; or, The Flower of Bakávali. A very popular fairy love-tale taken from the well-known Urdu work, depicting the adventures, trial, and love of the Prince Táj-ul-muluk in his endeavours to gain the fairy haunts of the heroine, whom he eventually marries. 1.

9. Hátem-tái (a name). By Ishwarchandra Sarkár. Taken from the Persian. Relating to the character of the man whose very name has passed into a proverb for benevolence. 3.

10. Induválá (name of the heroine). By Nabendranáth Tagore. A love-tale. Nishikánta, a young man, marries Induválá when she was very young, but conceiving a dislike towards her, deserts her in a short time. After some years the heroine goes in quest of her husband, and meets with many mishaps before she discovers and is reconciled to him. The work is full of incidents which do not always present sequence, and are some of them exceedingly absurd. 4.

11. Jaduvansa-dhwansa-Játrá; or, The Destruction of Jadu's race. A dramatic performance. By Harachendra Dev. Description of the ruin, by internecine quarrels, of the race of Jadu, who had established themselves in Dwárká, the city built by Krishna. 1.

12. Jívan-Prabhát; or, The Dawn of Life. By Rameshchandra Datta, C.S., of Tipperah. A tale of the times of Arungzebe. The cruel, ambitious, bigoted, and crafty character of that monarch; the rise of the Mahratta power; and the courage and daring of Shiváji, are described in vivid colours. There is an interesting love episode in the work, in which Raghunath, a young man of respectable but disguised lineage, a soldier in Shiváji's army, figures as the hero,

and succeeds, after encountering many mishaps, in winning and marrying Sharajuválá, a beautiful Rajput damsel. 4.

13. Kamale-kantak; or, A Thorn in the Lotus. By Amvikácharan Gupta. A love-tale of the times of Kutubuddín. Hemanta Kumár, a Brahmin youth, is the hero, and Jaminí and Kádambiní are the heroines. The story is uninteresting, and the work has no merit. 3.

14. Káminí-Kishor; or, The Delight of Females. By Náráyanadás Ráya. A love-tale in prose, interspersed with verse. The adventures of Káminí Kishor and Ranjan, sons of a king and his minister, who fell in love with two girls and married them. The story is commonplace, and the writing worthless. 2.

15. Káminí-o-Mrinamayí (names of two females). The two Homes. By Rev. J. Whitney. A tale of Native-Christian household life. The style is simple and elegant. 3.

16. Kíran-málá; or, Garland of Rays. By Shrímatí Navínkáli Deví. Kíran-málá, the heroine, is married to Sharachchandra, whose parents had long, unknown to each other, wandered about as mendicants. They all at last meet and become happy. Many characters are introduced into this book, but do not possess any individuality. The production is a meagre and flimsy one. 3.

17. Krishtakánter-Ooil; or, The Will of Krishtakánta. By Vankim Chandra Chatterji. Krishtakántá Ráya, a wealthy zamindar, makes a will in favour of his nephew Govindalál, but finding that the latter is intimate with Rohiní, a woman of lax virtue, he alters the will, and conveys Govindalál's share to his injured wife Bhramar. This widens the breach between the husband and wife. Govindalál deserts his wife and lives in an obscure village with Rohiní, whom he subsequently murders on discovery of her faithlessness. He then comes back and seeks forgiveness of his wife, who, however, has been pining away and now dies. Govindalál is seized with madness and drowns himself. The descriptions of native society and native character are clever and humorous. 3.

18. Paschimé-Bángáli; or, The Bengali in the North-West. By Shashíbhúshana Mukerji. A tale of Benares, in which the leading actors are Bengalis. The writer intends to publish the work in parts. In the first part are described how a young Bengali was rescued from drowning in the waters of the Ganges at Benares by an unknown person; how the deliverer suddenly disappeared; how the young man was tended in his distress by a generous-hearted Bengali; and how subsequently he was carried off at night by a band of ruffians. 4.

19. Rághava-upákhyan-itihás; or, A Historical Tale of Rághava. By Tárinícharan Ráya. The history of Ráma from his coronation to his residence in the forest and his meeting with Bharat. 1.

20. Rahasya-Mukur Ascharya-Guptakathá; or, The Mirror of Mysteries: Wonderful Secrets. Vol. II. (Author's name not given.) A love-tale of two nephews of a zamindar of Benares, their adventures, and ultimate happy fate. This and the first volume obtained exceeding popularity, owing to the slipshod and sensational style of the writing. 2.

21. Saudáminí-navanyás; or, Saudáminí. A new tale. By Ráshgopál Bhattáchárya. Describing the evil consequences of polygamy. Saudáminí, the heroine, after suffering considerable persecution at the hands of her rival Varadá and her misguided husband Nílmádhava, is ultimately reconciled to him. 2.
22. Shaisava-Sahacharí; or, The Companion of Childhood. By Púrnachandra Chatterji. An interesting love-tale, in which are described the adventures of Rajaníkánta, the hero, an upright and warm-hearted young man, and Kumudíní, a young Hindu widow, who are married in the end. The descriptions possess merit and are often pathetic. The heroine having from her childhood been the companion of Rajaníkánta. "Shaishava-Sahacharí" has been chosen as the title of the work. 2.
23. Sharachchandra (the name of the hero). Part II. By Deví Prasanna Vásu. The author has taken a cynical view of all social relations, and has tried to establish that marriage is an evil which retards the pursuit of the noblest aims. 3.
24. Vidyunmálíní; or, The Female decked with a Garland of Lightning. Part II. By Krishnadás Shur. Víjay Ketu, a young prince who is betrothed to Vidyunmáliní, the heroine, conceives a dislike towards her and falls in love with Indu Máliní, the daughter of a rich merchant. The heroine finds this out, and by her skill and cleverness prevents the meeting of the lovers for a time, and at last effects a reconciliation between herself, the prince, and her rival, who is now discovered to be the daughter of a king. The prince marries them both, while his companion obtains the hand of a witty female attendant of Indu Máliní. The story is pointless and uninteresting; the style is pedantic and occasionally vulgar. The work is a worthless production. 4.
25. Virájmohan (a name). By Deví Prasanna Vásu. A tale descriptive of Hindu society. The writer dwells on the necessity of popularizing widow marriage in Bengal. The work is called after the hero Virájmohan, the illegitimate child of a young Hindu widow, who parted with the infant a few days after its birth. He is described as pious and of a melancholy disposition. He is adopted and brought up by a wealthy person, to whose fortune he succeeds. The mother and the son meet in the end. 3.
26. Vishád-pratimá; or, The Image of Sorrow. By Rámchandra Chaudhúrí. The love adventures and reverses of Ashwiní Kumár, a daring young man who is represented as flourishing in Bengal in the 17th century. Through circumstances over which he had no control, he successively came in contact with and attracted the hearts of Hemlatá, a rich heiress of Benares, whom he subsequently married, and of Naliní, the betrothed of his childhood. The latter was forcibly carried away by a band of robbers on the day of the wedding, but after many years, during which period her fate was totally unknown to Ashwiní Kumár, she came across her husband, and naturally claimed him as her own. Ashwiní Kumár, however, was hesitating and jealous; the virtuous lady, who did not deserve this treatment, pined away, and at last went

mad. After this, once only was she seen by her husband in Benares in a state of complete destitution. The tale is pathetic and told with considerable skill. 4.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Níti-Kádamva; or, A Collection of Moral Fables. By Atulchandra-dás. Fables on the plan of Æsop, with a moral at the end of each. 1.

HISTORY—BENGAL.

1. Adishura-o-Ballál Sen (Kings of Bengal). By Párvatíshankar Ráya Chaudhúrí. This work has mainly been written in answer to Dr. Rájendralála Mitra, in his article in the Asiatic Society's Journal, volume III, Part I, 1878, wherein he called these Rájás Adhishur and Ballál Sen, Kshetriyas. The present author opposes these views from historical research. It also contains a historical disquisition on the *Ambastha* Kings of Bengal. 1.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Bánglá-itihás dyitíya bháger Prashnottara; or, Questions and Answers on the History of Bengal. Part II. By Matílál Chakravarti. The production is a meagre one. 4

LANGUAGE.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Criticism and Literature.*

1. Bánglá-Bhásha-o-Sáhitya-vishayak-vaktritá; or, A discourse on the Bengali Language and Literature. By Rájnáráyana Vásu. A critical estimate of the Bengali language and literature, and an attempt to trace its progress through successive stages. The Essay is enlivened by apt quotations from the writers reviewed. 2.
2. Vháratíyá-granthávalí; or, a Collection of Indian Works. Part I. By Rájendranáth Datta. A descriptive catalogue of the ancient works of India, with an attempt to fix their chronology, with brief critical notices. 3.

(*B*) *Dictionaries.*

1. Banga-bháshár-abhidhan; or, A Dictionary of the Bengali Language. By Sharachchandra Shíl. A Bengali Dictionary for the use of Schools. 2.
2. Sáhavda dípiká; or, Illustrator of Words. By Káshínáthdás Gupta. This is the first number of a work which, if completed, will prove very valuable to the student. As a rhyming dictionary it is the first of its kind in Bengali. Words consisting of the same number of letters, and ending in the same letter, are grouped together and explained, whilst the number of letters in each word is marginally noted. The definitions and explanations also are generally accurate. 2.

(C) Grammar.

1. Bángálá Pratham Vyákaraná; or, The first Bengali Grammar. By Jadunáth Chatterji.
2. Bángálá Vyákaraná Upakramaniká; or, An Introduction to Bengali Grammar. By Jadunáth Chatterji.
3. Vyákhyá-sahit-saral-vyákaraná; or, An Easy Grammar, with explanations. By Krishnakishor Banerji. For beginners. 1.
4. Vyákaraná-shikhá; or, Grammatical Instruction. By Kálícharana Adhikárí. Published by the direction of the Managing Committee of the Calcutta Institution. 3.

(D) Keys.

1. Dwítíyá-bhág Nítisárer-shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the second part of the book Nítisár. By Kártikprasád Pánre. 4.
2. Dwítíyá-bhág Varnaparichayer-aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book of the second part of the book Varnaparichaya. By Narendranáth Shíl. 4.
3. Helenakávyer-saralvyákhyá; or, An Easy Exposition of the book Helenakávya. (Author's name not given.) 2.
4. Ditto ditto of the First Part. (Author's name not given.) 2.
5. Kavítávalír Dwítíya-bháger-shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the second part of the book Kavitávalí. By Vénímádhava Bhattáchárya. 2.
6. Kavítá-manjarí-aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book of the book called Kavitá-manjarí. By P. C. Guha, for the use of students in Sylhet and Cachár. 3.
7. Padya Dípika; or, Light to the third part of the book Padyapáth. (Author's name not given.) Containing notes, grammatical and explanatory, on the extracts contained in the third part of the book Padyapáth. 4.
8. Padymálártha-nirnaya; or, Concise Meanings of Words in the book Pádyamálá. Part I. By Navínchandra Chaudhúrí. 1.
9. Padyamálá-pratham-bháger-shavdhártha; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the book Pádyamálá. By Kánáilál Dás. 3.
10. Padyapáther-aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the book called Padyapáth. Part III. By Annadá Prasád Majumdar. 3.
11. Prabhát-chintár Vyákhyá; or, Explanations of the book Prabhátchintá. By Varadákánta Ghatak. 2.
12. Pratham-bhág Akhyán-manjarír-shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the book Akhyán-manjirí. Part I. By Krishna Chandra Dé. 3.
13. Pratham-bhág Bháshá vodher-shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the book Bháshávodh. Compiled by Dwárkánáth Pál. 2.
14. Ditto ditto. By Krishnachandra Dé. 3.
15. Pratham-bhág Chárupáther Aurtha; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the book Chárupáth. (Author's name not given.) 1.
16. Pratham-bhág Hitopákhyn-málár-shavdártha; or, Meaning of Words in the book Hitopákhyánmálá. By Dwárkánáth Pál. 1.

17. Pratham-bhág Kavitávalír-shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the book Kavitáváli. By Krishnachandra Dé. 2.
18. Ditto ditto Aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to ditto. By V[illegible]wara Chatterji. 3.
19. Pratham-bhág Padyamanjarír-shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the book Padyamanjarí. Author's name not given.) 4.
20. Pratham-bhág Shishupáther Aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book of the first part of the book Shishupàth. By Harilál Sáhá. 3.
21. Ratnasár-aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the book Ratnasár. By Adharchandra Majumdar.
22. Saralpáther-aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the book Saralpátt. By Shashíbhúsana Banerji. 3.
23. Shishu-shikshá-dwítiyá-bháger-aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to second part of the book Shishu-shikshá. By Vrajadás Bábájí. 3.
24. Ditto ditto to Part III. By Venímádhava Bhattáchárya. 3.
25. Ditto ditto ditto. By R. C. Guha. 3.
26. Ditto ditto ditto. By Narendrakumára Shíl. 4.
27. Tritíya-bhág-Chárupáther-aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the third part of the book called Chárupáth. By Vihárílál Chaudhúrí and Annadáprasád Majumdar. 4.
28. Tritíya-páther Shavdártha; or, Meaning-book to the Reader No. 3. Kánáilál Dás. 3.
29. Ditto ditto Aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to ditto. By Makhanlál Chaudhúrí. 4.
30. Vodhodayer Aurtha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the book Vodhodaya. By Krishnáchandradás. 3.
31. Ditto ditto. Aurtha; or, Meanings in ditto. Compiled by Rámcharannáth. 1.
32. Ditto ditto. (Author's name not given.) 4.
33. Ditto ditto Shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in ditto. (Author's name not given.) 4.

(*E*) *Primers.*

1. Akshar-parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part II. By Gosaíchandradás and revised by *Jogendranáth Dás Sinha. The* work has been carelessly got up, *mistakes abounding in orthography* and grammar, whilst the sentences are *ill constructed.* 2.
2. Gupta Press Varnamala; or, The Gupta Press Primer. *Part I.* By Durgácharan Gupta. A novel kind of Bengali Primer, containing the vowels, each letter in large size occupying the entire page. 4.
3. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto ditto, containing the consonants, hard letters, and the nasal vowels. 4.
4. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto ditto. The compound letters. 4.
5. Nútan Shishuvodhak; or, The Infant's New Instructor. By Vipinviháří Shíl. 4.
6. Varnajnán; or, Knowledge of the Alphabet. By Shrínáth Kundí. 3.

(*F*) *Readers.*

1. Jnánodaya; or, The Rise of Knowledge. Part I. By Nakuleshwara Vidyábhúshana. Containing reading lessons, and among other

subjects on botany, the minerals, lightning, painting and photography, &c. This new work is a very useful one, treating as it does of a variety of subjects in a plain and easy style. 4.

2. Nítí-Sár; or, Moral Principles. Part III. By Dwárkánáth Vidyábhúshana. Containing moral lessons for children. 1.
3. Páthamálá; or, Garland of Reading Lessons. Part I. By Dámodar Mukerji. Easy illustrated reading lessons, in prose and verse, on pleasant and useful subjects. 4.
4. Ditto ditto ditto. Part III. By Dámodar Mukerji. Illustrated reading lessons, in prose and verse, slightly differing from the above, and having more difficult words. A brief sketch of the Queen, Empress Victoria, is given with portrait bust: children are desired to remember her as a mother. 4.
5. Pátha-manjarí; or, Sprouts of Lessons. By Rajaníkánta Gupta. Containing simple lessons, in prose and verse, for the use of schools. 3.
6. Sár Sangraha; or, A Selection. Part I. By Abdul-hamid Khán. Religious and moral instructions, in prose and verse, being imitations and translations of different authors in Persian and English. The style is free from the defects which generally characterize Bengali written by a Muhammadan. 2.

(*G*) *Rhetoric.*

1. Bháratía-nátya-rahasya; or, The History of the Indian Stage. By Saurindramohan Tagore, Doctor of Music. A treatise on the Hindu drama. The works noticed are, however, all Sanskrita, and they are judged by the rules of Sanskrita. 3.

Law—Hindu.

1. Stridhanádhikárá Vyavasthá; or, The Law relating to the Inheritance of Stridhaná, or the Peculiar Property of Women. By Chandranáth Chatterji. Maxims of Hindu law on the subject of *Stridhaná;* explained in the form of questions nd answers. 4.

Medicine.

European.

1. Bamáganér-pirá-vá-chikitsá; or, The Diseases of Women and their Treatment. By Kálíkrishna Mitra. A homœopathic work, written simply, and containing a carefully prepared list of diseases and their treatment. 3.
2. Bhishak Sahachara; or, The Physician's Vade-mecum. Compiled by the Editor of the Chikitsá-tattwa. A useful book, compiled from approved English works on medicine for ready reference. 2.
3. Chikitsá-Kalpadruma, No. 7; or, An Encyclopœdia of Medicine. Edited by Jadunáth Mukerji, L. M. S. A work treating of medicine, surgery, and ophthalmic diseases. 3.
4. Ditto ditto, No. 8. By ditto ditto. 1.
5. Ditto ditto, No. 9. By ditto ditto. 3.
6. Ditto ditto, No. 10. By ditto ditto. 4.

7. Chikitsá-tattwa-o-chikitsá-prayog; or, The Principles and Practice of Medicine. By Durgádás Ráya. Lectures delivered by Durgádás Ráya, Teacher in the Dacca Medical School. 2.
8. Fevers, their Causes, Symptoms, Treatment, and Diagnosis. By Amritalál Bhattáchárya. 1.
9. Hám-o-arakta-jwara; or, The Measles and Scarlatina. By Sharachchandra Datta. Treatment according to the principles of homœopathy. 4.
10. Myáleriá; or, The Malarial Fever. By Assistant Surgeon Dayál Krishna Ghosh. The causes and treatment of malarious fever. 2.
11. Rog-nidán-o-chikítsá; or, The Diagnosis of Diseases and their Treatment. Part II. By Pramathanáth Dás, M.B. Calculated to prove a useful work. 3.
12. Vasanta; or, Small-pox. By Sharachchandra Datta. Containing within a short compass the principles of the homœopathic treatment of Small-pox. 3.

Native.

1. Ayurvedokta-nútan-chikitsá-darshana; or, A New System of Medicine according to the Ayurveda. By Hárádhana Sharmá Kánthábharan and Bholánáth Mukerjí. An interesting compilation made from the Ayurveda. The style is simple and clear. 3.
2. Bhárat-bhaishajya-tattwa; or, The Principles of Indian Medicine. Part I. By Amvikácharan Rakshita. Compiled from several Sanskrit and English medical works. The object of the work is to stimulate enquiry among the graduates of the Medical College regarding the Hindu system of medicine and native drugs. The work is written in a simple Bengali style, and the arrangement followed is that obtaining in English works on Medicine. 4.
3. Deshíya-prakriti-o-chikitsá; or, The Constitution and Medical System of the Country. By Gaurínáth Sén Kaviranjana. The European system of medicine and treatment not adapted to the constitution of natives of the country. Reference is made about their being so tender about the spleen. 1.
4. Dravyártha-chandrika; or, A Dictionary of Drugs mentioned in the Ayurveda. Vol. I, No. 1. By Siddheshwara Gupta Kaviráj. A valuable dictionary; it was long a desideratum. The work contains descriptions of drugs from approved books on Hindu Medicine. The corresponding European nomenclature is also given. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Ashwa-tattwa; or, A Treatise on Horses. Part I. By Rájá Kamalkrishna Sinha, and Rájá Jagatkrishna Sinha. Compiled from various Sanskrit, English, and Urdu ancient and modern works on the subject, and containing principles and directions for the selection of horses and their training and treatment. It is a

useful book, and will supply a desideratum in the Bengali language. 3.

2. Articles of the Bagurá Trading Company Limited Association. By Mathuránáth Chatterji. 1.
3. Bákerganj-hitaishinir-savhár-sámvátsarik-kárya-vivarana; or, The Yearly Proceedings of the Bákerganj-hitaishiní-savhá. (Author's name not given.) 4.
4. Bhagavatír Hanumán-charita; or, The Conversation between Bhagavati, or Durgá, and Hanumán, or the monkey-god. By Chandramohan Chatterji. A loose and desultory conversation between Durgá and Hanumán, without any sequence. The object of the writer would seem to be to introduce into a small compass as many vulgar and low witticisms as possible. 2.
5. Bháva-taranga; or, Waves of Sentiment. By Harischandra Ráya. A collection of devotional and love songs, precepts, moral mythological legends, and small dramas, such as Sávitri Upákhyán, the Slaughter of Rávana, the Trial of Sítá, the Marriage of Shivá, &c., &c. It is altogether a worthless production. 2.
6. Dalil-dapan; or, A Mirror of Documents. Compiled by Kedárnáth Banerji. Containing specimen forms of leases, *kabulyats*, and other documents. 2.
7. Deshiyá-Mudrá-yantra-vishayak-prastáva; or, A short Essay on the Vernacular Press. By Rajanikánta Gupta. Written at the request, and published under the auspices, of the Indian Association. The work contains the history of the Newspaper Press from its introduction into India down to the passing of Act IX of 1878, with brief notices of debates in Parliament and the minutes of the Members of the Indian Council. It dwells on the advantages of a free press and the injurious consequences likely to result from the passing of the Press Act. 4.
8. Ei-ki-Bráhma-viváha; or, Is this a Bráhmo Marriage? By Shivanáth Shástri. A critical examination of the explanation published by Keshavachandra Sen in the *Indian Mirror* of his conduct in connection with his daughter's marriage with the Mahárajáh of Cooch Behar. It is shown that the marriage is opposed to the principles of the Bráhmo Samáj. The work is written by a member of the protest party. 2.
9. Hindu-darpana; or, Mirror for a Hindu. Part I, No. 1, for Ashwin 1285 B.S. Edited by Rámdayál Chakravarti. It is impossible to tell from the title-page whether this is meant to be a Periodical or a work which is to be brought out in monthly parts. The writer dwells on the superiority and purity of Hinduism, and attacks the abuses prevalent at the present day. The work, however, appears to be the outcome of some misunderstanding which has arisen with certain persons in the village of *Amptá*, who do not strictly observe the rules of caste, and also between the Editor and some one who has written a book abusing the author. The present number possesses only a local interest. 4. 5.
10. Hindu-viváha-samálochana; or, The Hindu System of Marriage Reviewed. Part II. By Bhuvaneshwara Mitra. The evils of

polygamy and infant marriage are dwelt upon, some observations are made in accordance with the spirit of the Hindu writers on medicine, and eminent scientific men of Europe on the marriageable age of Hindu boys and girls. 2.

11. Káyastha Sadgop Sanhitar-prativád; or, Rejoinder to the Treatise on the Káyasthas and Sadgops. By Sharvánanda Tarkavágísh. Efforts to prove that the Káyasthas are lower than the Sadgops. 1.

12. Kusum Kulpaná; or, Flowery Conceptions. By Haripada Ghosh. Short and well-written essays on happiness, love, Bengali society, the heroism of women, &c. 2.

13. Mánava-Sanskáraka; or, The Purifier of Man. By Shaikh Abdul Latíf. A collection of 20 short but well-written essays by a Muhammadan gentleman on various topics, such as God and man, the court, the cultivator, marriage, religious and civil policy, &c. There is nothing striking in the sentiments. The style, however, is simple and idiomatic, and is creditable to the writer, being, as he is, a Muhammadan, and is not in the usual Eastern Bengal Musalmáni-Bengali dialect. 4. 5.

14. Rus-Turuska Juddha; or, The Russo-Turkish War. Part I. (Author's name not given.) The book is dedicated to Moulvie Abdul Latíf Khán Bábádur in consequence of his successful endeavours to establish cordial and amicable feelings between the Musalmans and Hindus. The book is of an anti-Russian tendency, and dwells much on the atrocities of the Russians in Bulgaria. This part brings the history of the war down to the investment of Kars. 1.

15. Ditto ditto. Edited by Gokulchandra Mazumdar. An account of the present Russo-Turkish war, compiled from Bengali and English papers, to the fall of Plevna, with portraits of the Czar, the Grand Duke Nicholas, Hobart, and three other Páshás. 1.

16. Sádhárana-Bráhmo-Samájer-niyamávali; or, The Rules of the general Bráhmo Samaj. Edited by the Sádhárana Bráhmo Samáj. The rules framed by the leaders from the Samáj, of which Keshavchandra Sen is the minister. 4.

17. Samájik Sháshana; or, The Discipline of the Samáj or Church. (Author's name not given.) An address to the Bráhmo community on the question of the marriage of Keshavchandra Sen's daughter with the Mahárájá of Cooch Behar. The writer regards the marriage as opposed to the fundamental principles of the Bráhmo Samáj. 4.

18. Sanmukhe-Durgá-pujá-ek-paysá-hadda-majá; or, The Durgá Pujá is approaching; a fund of amusement for one pice. By Avináshchandra Banerji. Describes the general rejoicings on the occasion of the Durgá Pujá, and the prevalence of drinking among the English-educated Bengalis. 4.

19. Unmád-viláp; or, Raving Lamentations. By Devendrakishor Achárjya Chaudhúri. Short Essays on "Females of India," "Happiness," "the World," "the Power of Wealth," "Native Land," "the Hindu Race," and "True Greatness." The reflections are commonplace. 2.

20. Upahármálá; or, Garland of Gifts. By Rámkánái Gupta. A collection of Proverbs, concluding with a piece of wretched verse. 3.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Jnán Kaumúdí; or, The Moonlight of Knowledge. By Rámeshwara Banerji. This work is a kind of a letter-writer, and intended for educational purposes. The author undertakes to teach the style in which letters should properly be written to different relatives and on business. The style is rather pedantic, antiquated, and ungrammatical. The latter portion, however, is more valuable, and contains specimens of forms of agreements and *zamindári* and *mahájani* accounts. 48.
2. Pathik; or, The Traveller. By Haripada Mukerji. A thoughtful, allegorical essay on the course of life. 3.
3. Prabhátchintá; or, Morning Thoughts. Containing ten discourses on miscellaneous subjects, such as the silent poet, pride, biography of man, &c. 1.
4. Strí-shikshá-vishayak-pravandha; or, An Essay on Female Education. By Rádhámádhava Vásu. Read on the occasion of the annual distribution of prizes in the girls' school at Puruliá. On the benefits of female education. 2.
5. Subjects of examination in the Bengali language. By the Senate of the Calcutta University, for the Entrance Examination, 1879. 1.

PHILOSOPHY.

1. Dharma Bháv Samvalita Shárír Tattwa; or, Physiology viewed in a religious aspect. By Krishnadhan Chattopádhyáya. An attempt to reconcile the theories of European Physiologists of the present day with the doctrines of the Vedánta and the Tantras, and approved old works on Hindu medicine, on the nature and constitution of the human body, and the laws of health. 2.
2. Tarka-tattiva; or, The Principles of Logic. By Pramathanáth Mitra. 1.

POETRY.

1. Apúrva-Sangíta; or, Wonderful Songs. By Upendranáth Mitra. Love poems and verses employed between a lover and his beloved one. 4.
2. Avakásh-ranjíni; or, Recreation for the Leisure Hour. Part II. By Navínchandra Sen. Several short poems on interesting subjects. Amongst these there are "an invitation;" "the Aryadarshana;" "Michael Madhusudana Datta;" "Rájá Kálínáráyana Ráya;" "the Bengali drinking poison (liquor)." 1.
3. Bálir-pindá-o-Shivá-Rámer-Juddha; or, The Funeral Cake of sand, and the Battle between Shivá and Ráma. By Lakshmanchandra Sharmá. Relating to the funeral cake of sand offered by Sítá, the wife of Ráma, to the *manes* of Dasharatha, when she

was living in the forest with her husband. Taken from the Rámáyana. 2.

4. Bhárat-uddhára, athabá Chári-ánná-mátra; or, The Deliverance of India; or four annas only. By Ránídás Sharmá. The writer indicates, in this *brochure*, the military aspirations of the so-called educated Bengalis who, though entirely devoid of courage and strength, are impatient of the abject state of their country, and always in their speeches express a desire to rid it of foreign domination. The book is composed in blank verse, and the object apparently is to parody the versification of the late M. M. Datta, who introduced a large number of new words and grammatical forms into the Bengali language. The writer refers throughout to the habits of drinking, the timidity, inaptitude for actions, love of speechifying, and the utter shallowness which characterizes the Bengali. 1.

5. Bhárate-dukh; or, India in Distress. Part I. By Harabundhu Datta. A description of the distress of India consequent on losing its dependence and coming under a foreign yoke. The author also describes the battles which took place between the Hindu *Kshetriyas* (warrior caste) and the foreigner. 4.

6. Chandí Mabátmya; or, the Greatness of Chandí (or Durgá). By Rádhánathdás Datta. Showing the utterly depraved character of the itinerant Vaishnavs in Eastern Bengal, who go about from village to village extolling the worship of Kishorí, and hold secret meetings where men and women, without any distinction of caste or creed, are freely admitted, if only they are ready to yield implicit obedience to the orders of their chief. On such occasions the members eat, drink, and sing together without reserve, and indulge in unbridled license. The writer warns the people of Eastern Bengal against these low hypocrites. 2.

7. Chaitanya Bhágavat; or, The Book relating to Chaitanya. By Vrindávandás. The life and acts of Chaitanya and his disciples and the preaching of his doctrines in Bengal. 2.

8. Dukhini; or, The Afflicted Woman. By Harish Chandra Sarkár. India is represented as an afflicted woman who bewails her lost grandeur, and the fate of her worthy sons and daughters. Properly speaking this little book is a history in verse, but it has little of poetry in it. 3.

9. Dúti-sanvád; or, The Messengership of Vrindá. (Author's name not given.) The conversation between Vrindá, the messenger of Rádhá and Krishna, after he had become the King of Mathurá and taken a new wife. 2.

10. Durgotsava; or, The Durgá Puja Festival. (Author's name not given.) The poet under the present title of this pamphlet describes amongst other subjects the state of this country. The white English are blamed for introducing spirituous liquors into India. 4.

11. Gíta Manjarí; or, Blossoms of Songs. By Kártikeyachandra Ráya. Love and devotional songs; also songs on patriotism, the condition of Bengali widows, &c. The language is musical and the sentiments free from obscenity. 2.

12. Gangábhakti Tarangini; or, The Stream of Devotion to the Ganges. By the late Durgáprasád Mukerji. The glories of *Gangá* and the legend regarding her descent into the earth to save the fallen kings of the solar race.
13. Garib Béchárá; or, The Poor Fellow. The flattery by a poor Bengali Brahmin. By Kálí Krishna Chakravarti. Doggerel verses composed in a spirit of irony and addressed to the educated Bengalis of the present day. The work is a caricature of the effects which it is believed will be produced on native journals from the passing of the Vernacular Press Act. They are now asked to cease crying for "unity," "independence," and other privileges for which the vernacular papers are constantly found clamouring, and to indulge in fulsome flattery of the British Government, which is impatient of hostile criticism. Since flattery is the only means of obtaining favours at the hands of the rulers, it is not wise to indulge in tall-talk. Bengalis, who are notoriously a weak race, should show a servile submission to Government in all matters. The writer evidently means to say that the result of the Press Act will be to make the native papers insincere and servile. The language is occasionally obscene. 2.
14. Gopan-vihár: dwítíyá-khanda; orthat-kalirájár-vivarana-ekákárityádi; or, Secret Wanderings. Part II. A description of the Kálí Rájá and of the present mixed condition of society. By Ishwarachandra Sarkár. Doggerel rhymes setting forth the sins of the present *kálí* or iron age, such as the gradual abolition of all caste distinctions, the eating of prohibited food by Brahmins, &c. 3.
15. Helená-Kávyá; or, Helen. A poem. Part II. With notes. By Anandachandra Mitra. Descriptive of the fate of the Grecian warriors after the Trojan war. The poem is written in blank verse in imitation of M. M. Datta and possesses some merit. 3.
16. Janaik-rin-grasta-pravásí-vilápa; or, The Lament of an Exiled Debtor. Part I. By Rajanináth Chatterji. Thoughts, in verse, of an exiled debtor on his parents, brothers, sisters, wife, friends, and native land. The work possesses some merit.
17. Jímúta-váhana (a name). By Anukulchandra Chatterji. Jímúta-váhana, the hero of the present work, used to be called a bastard, as he could not tell who his father was, since his mother, a Brahminí widow, conceived him by the sun-god. His mother thereafter informed him of the circumstances of his birth, on being asked to do so. Jímúta-váhana next goes in quest of his father, and, after long and deep meditations towards the sun, finds his parent, who then bestowed on him the two following blessings, viz., that a dead child would live again, and that barren women would beget children on worshipping Jímúta-váhana. The author also describes the way in which such worship is to be performed. 4.
18. Kalité-Durgá Pujá; or, The Hindu Festival of Durgá Pujá, during the present *kálí* or iron age. By Kántibhúsana Mukerji. Describing the joy and alacrity with which Hindus in general, but more especially the native clerks in offices, hail the advent of this great

national festival of the Durgá Pujá, the large purchases of articles made prior to proceeding to their homes by rail, and the drunkenness that prevails during this festive season. 4.

19. Kavitá; or, Verses. By Jádavendra Banerji. A collection of verses on different subjects, such as the Kokil, Kuver, the Himalaya mountains, &c., &c. The sentiments are meagre and the composition wanting in rhyme. 3.
20. Kavitá Pustak; or, Book of Verses. By Vankimchandra Chatterji. Verses reprinted from the Vanga-darshana and Brahmara, when the author was a boy. Three small essays are also republished. 3.
21. Kavivar Bharatchandra Ráya Gunákarer Grantha Sankalan Pustiká; or, The collected Works of Bharatchandra Ráya, the great Poet. By Bharatchandra Ráya. His Poetical works. 4.
22. Kavi-káhini; or, Sayings of a Poet. By Ravíndranáth Thákur. The meditations of a poet on the vicissitudes of his life and experience pourtrayed in verse. 4.
23. Khanda-pralay; or, The Cyclone and the Storm-wave of the 31st October 1878. Describing in language of eloquent poetry and deep pathos the fearful loss of life and the sufferings caused by that calamity. The writer was at the time in Dakshin Sháhbázpore, where the force of the cyclone and the wave was the strongest. 2.
24. Kusumiká; or, The Little Bud. By Shrímatí Kusumakumári. Describing the nature, habits, and condition of native women. 1.
25. Kusum Kánaná; or, The Flowery Grove. Part II. By Adhorlál Sen, B.A. Stanzas on nine different subjects, most of which dwell on the passion of love. There are some verses headed the "Empress of India," in which the rejoicings of the people on the assumption of the imperial title are described with considerable enthusiasm and loyalty. For smoothness of versification and command over the Bengali language the present work possesses great merit. 2.
26. Kusuma Kalpana; or, Flowery Conceptions. By Haripada Ghosha. Short, well-written essays on happiness, love, Bengali society, the heroism of women, &c. 2.
27. Mámá-bháginir-chhará; or, Verses relating to the Uncle and Niece. By Aghorchandra Ghosh Relating to the recent adultery case tried before Mr. Justice Markby in the Calcutta High Court, and the first trial of its kind, wherein one Upendra Vásu, an attorney of the High Court, was charged with committing adultery with his niece, Kshetramaní Dasí, the wife of a *munsif*, and daughter of the well-known Deputy Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs. The prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to a year's rigorous imprisonment. The case excited much interest amongst the Bengalis, who crowded the court during the trial. 3.
28. Ditto ditto pánchali; or, ditto. By ditto ditto. 3.
29. Ditto, ditto vilap; or, The Lamentations of ditto. By Krishnalál Chandra. Ditto. 3.
30. Manas-kusuma; or, The Flowers of Fancy. By Keshavachandra Ghosh. Stanzas, elegant and harmonious, on Fancy; the Kokil (or Quail) in the spring; the Lament of a Widower; Two Flowers on one stem; the Guikawár of Barodá; a Dream at

Night; the Hindu Widow; the Prince in India; and India's Glories, &c. In some of these the writer deplores the abject condition of India and dwells on her past greatness. 2.

31. Nibhrita-nivás-kávya; or, The Lovley Habitation. A poem. Part I. By Rájkrishna Ráya. An original production of great merit. The first part contains the lament of a widowed lover. The description of the earth and other planets as beheld by the spirit of the heroine, beautiful and chaste, in its ascent heavenwards in company with celestial nymphs, is thoroughly poetical; there is considerable similarity between it and certain passages in Shelley's *Queen Mab*. 3.

32. Ostádi-tappá; or, Masterpiece of Responsive Songs. Part VI. By Gosáinchandra Dás. Competitive songs on incidents recorded in the *Puránas, Mahabharat,* and the Rámáyana. 3.

33. Ostádi-tarjá-larái; or, Masterpiece of Responsive Songs. Part I. Compiled by Paránchandra Dás. Competitive songs on incidents relating to the gods and goddesses, on *Shisupál* and *Bhim*; also on a few other ordinary miscellaneous subjects. 4.

34. Pada-kalpá-látiká; or, Songs and Verses. By the late Gaurímohan Dás. Verses describing the acts of Krishna during his childhood, and his sports with the milkmaids of Vraja. 3.

35. Páper-práyaschitta; or, Expiation for Sin. By Haridás Nág. With reference to the case of Venígopál, who was tried, convicted, and sentenced last year for misappropriation of the Department of Public Works road cess funds at Krishnagar. 4.

36. Práchín-kávya-sangraha; or, A Collection of Ancient Poems. Vol. III, Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8, together. Edited by Akshayachandra Sarkár. Containing the Chandí Kávya.

37. Páncháli; or, Verses and Songs. Part II. By Rasikchandra Ráya. Describing in commonplace rhymes portions of the lives of Rám, Krishna, Durgá, &c. 2.

38. Rádhá Krishna vilás; or, The Sportive Recreations of Rádhá and Krishna. By Jayanárayana Mukerji. The flirtations of Krishna with the milkmaids of Vraja. 4.

39. Rádhá-viraha; or, Rádhá's Separation from Krishna. Verses describing the grief of Rádhá at her separation from Krishna. There is very little merit in this production, which seems to be an imitation of the Brajánganá Kávya of M. M. Datta. 2.

40. Sámasochchhás; or, The Overflowing of War. By Gauríprasád Majumdar. Particulars of the Russo-Turkish war put in verse. The writer also dwells on the strength, valour, prowess of both nations, and the destruction of the sovereignty of the *Muhammadans*, once so powerful. Russia is upbraided for her avarice in wishing to acquire a further extent of kingdom when she has already got so much. 4.

41. Sangíta-Sudhákara; or, The Nectar-well of Song. By Durgácharan Chakravarti. Songs and hymns with their respective *rágas* and *rágínís*, adapted to the worship of both the visible and invisible. 3.

42. Sangíta Kusum-málá; or, Garland of Flowers of Songs. By Gosáindás Sarkár. Religious hymns and love-poems. 4.
43. Sapta-samvodhana-kávya; or, Seven Poetical Addresses. By Pramathanáth Mitra. Verses addressed to the light, sun, trees, &c., wherein the writer takes occasion to give a brief description of each subject. 4.
44. Satítwa-rakshiní; or, The Preservation of Chastity. By Aghornáth Mukerji. Pourtraying the distress of a girl-widow and the efforts she made to preserve her chastity intact after the death of her husband. 4.
45. Sharatsundarí-charita; or, Character of Sharatsundarí. By Gosáindás Sarkár. Extolling the charities and virtues of Sharatsundarí, Mahárání of Putiá. 1.
46. Shatiritu-varnana; or, A Description of the Six Seasons. By Prán-krishná Mitra. Verses describing the influence of the seasons on the human mind and external nature. Small as the pamphlet is, most of it is taken up with describing the actions of lovers in language not always delicate or refined. 2.
47. Shrí-Prahlád-charita; or, History and Character of Prahlád. By Atulvihári Dás. Rájá Hiranya Kashapá's cruel teatment of his son Prahlád for his devotion to Krishna, whom the Rájá hated, and his deliverance by Krishna. 1.
48. Subhadrá-haran-kávya; or, The Rape of Subhadrá. A poem. By the late Yajneshwara Háldár. Describes in harmonious verse how Subhadrá, with the consent of her brother Krishna, was secretly married to Arjun; how Valarám was opposed to the marriage, and ordered his army to fight with Arjun when he was carrying away his bride; and how at last everything ended peacefully. The story is taken from the Mahábhárat. 4.
49. Sudhá-vishamaya; or, The Poisonous Nectar. By Amritalál Banerji, M.B. Descriptive of the author's feelings at the death of his wife, 3.
50. Sunári-vadh-kávya; or, The Slaughter of the Enemy of the Gods. A poem. By Rámgati Chatterji. Slaughter by Bhagavatí, or Durgá, of Shambha and Nishambha, who had driven the gods from heaven. 2.
51. Sushikita-charita; or, The Work of a Well-educated Man. By Madhusudana Sarkár. Of this work suffice it to say that the production belies the title. 3.
52. Swadesh-anurág-uddipak-sangíta; or, Songs stimulating Patriotism. By Navagopál Mitra. Songs calling upon the Aryan race to imitate their ancestors, to arise from their lethargy, and endeavour to bring into a better state their country, impoverished as it is under foreign rule, its money taken away as by a magic wand, its people weakened and dependent for their very necessaries on foreign manufactures. 1.
53. Sukhamukhur-kávya; or, The Mirror of Happiness. Verses. By Devendrakishor Acharya Chaudhúrí. Stanzas on happiness in grief, native land, the present weak and degraded condition of the Aryas, their subjection to a foreign power, intemperance, &c., described in forcible language. 2.

54. Sivápna-darshana-Abhijnán-dárshanik-kávya; or, True Knowledge got in a dream, and a philosophical poem. By Bhuwanmohiní Deví. The mystery of the creation, the duties and the future of man explained according to the *Vedántas* and Hindu philosophy. In blank verse. The sentiments are poetical. 2.
55. Tinti-kusuma; or, The Three Flowers. By Shivachandra Bhattácharya. Containing three poems. The Lament of a *Kulín's* daughter; an Address to a Female Friend; and Disappointed Love. An altogether indifferent production. 3.
56. Uh! Mámár-ki-vichara; or, Oh! what Judgment on the part of the Uncle. By Aghorchandra Ghosh. Remarks the same as in the foregoing two poems on the recent native adultery case. 3.
57. Vichchhed-vilás-kávya; or, The Lament of the *Gopís*, or milkmaids, over the absence of Krishna. A poem by Lakshmikumár Chakravati. The sports and recreative amusements of Krishna with the milkmaids of Vraja, and their distracted lamentations during his absence in Mathurá. 3.
58. Vinodmálá-giti-kávya; or, The Delightful Garland. Lyric poems. By Harishchandra Neogy. The work is very neatly got up. A new feature is observable in the printing. Every line begins, as in English poetry, with a capital letter. There are altogether in this book 31 small lyrical poems, most of which treat of love. The author's conception of this sentiment, however, is not very elevated or refined. There is a poem in which the writer dwells on the past glories of India in imitation of Byron's "Isles of Modern Greece." The last piece, headed "The Deserted Village," possesses some merit. The striking passages, however, are all taken from Goldsmith and Gray. The book is dedicated to a lady. 4.
59. Vetál-panchvinshati; or, Twenty-five Tales of Vetál. By Kálidás Gupta. Tales told by the demon *Vetál* to Rájá Vikramaditya, who was expected to give a satisfactory explanation of each, which he did, but failed in the 25th fable. 3.
60. Vidyá-Sundara-tappá; or, Ballads relating to Vidyá Sundara. Part V. By Nandalál Ráya. Songs adapted to different tunes. 1.
61. Vilápmálá; or, A Garland of Lamentations. Part I. By Shrí Shrí Govinda Chaudhúrí. Lament of a transported convict, and other verses. The lines are generally musical. 3.
62. Vilápi-vilápa; or, The Laments of an Afflicted Person. By Kunjavihári Háldár. It is difficult to understand the drift of this poem. The execution is very defective. 3.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Helena-kávya; or, A poem relating to Helen, with Commentary. Part I. By Anandachandra Mitra. Adapted from Homer's *Iliad*, and produced in Bengali style, for the use of youths in schools. 1.
2. Kavitáshtaka; or, Eight Sonnets. By Prasannakumár Chakravarti. Eight Sonnets for the use of schools on heat, rain, winter, autumn, cold, spring, waves, and the creeper *swarnalatá*. 1.
3. Kavitá-nikara; or, A number of Verses. Part I. Intended for students; but a worthless production on the whole. 3.

4. Kavitávalí; or, A Collection of Verses. By Radhámádhava Mitra. Miscellaneous poems for the use of schools. 3.
5. Kusummálá; or, A Garland of Flowers. By Gopálkrishna Ghosha. A collection of 31 small pieces on various subjects. The verses are musical and display much feeling. The work is very neatly got up. 4.
6. Mitra-path; or, A Friend's Lessons. By Anandachandra Mitra. Containing several fables and moral lessons in verse, adapted to the standard of the lower vernacular scholarship examination. 3.
7. Padya-latiká; or, Creepers of Verse. By Haranáth Chakravarti. Easy sonnets on various subjects, such as God, Childhood, Falsehood, Theft, &c. 1.
8. Padya-mukul; or, Blossoms of Poetry. By Gaurbhúshana Mujumdar. Miscellaneous verses. 1.
9. Padya-Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Poetry. Part I. By Akshayakumára Sen. Useful lessons for little boys. 3.
10. Padya-Saralapáth; or, Easy Lessons in Poetry. Part I. By Rájkrishna Mitra. Useful lessons for little boys. 3.
11. Pravás-darpana-ebang-anyánya-Kavitávalí; or, The Sojourner's Mirror and other Poems. By Kálíkinkar Sarkár. The first portion depicts with feeling and considerable force the pains of separation from one's near and dear relatives. The second portion contains poems which are tame and pointless.
12. Vana-kusuma; or, Flower of the Forest. Part II. By Shitalákánta Chatterji. Ten small poems of considerable merit. A few are translations from English; the others are original. Even in these English imagery and sentiments abound. The author is a well-read man. The work is dedicated to his brother, Bábu Nishikánta Chatterji, the Professor of Bengali in the University of St. Petersburgh. 4.

Politics.

1. Vyavahára-Darshana; or, The Science of Politics. Part I. The introduction. By Anandachandra Mitra. An introduction to the science of politics, and explanations of the terms employed therein. A very useful work. 3.

Religion.

Brahmo.

1. Bráhmo-Kanyá; or, The Bráhmo Girl. By Rajeshwara Gupta. A religious novel. An elderly Bráhmo girl is owned by God as his daughter, and instructed in various matters of religion. 1.
2. Darveshidiger Kriyá; or, The Sayings and Doings of the *Darveshes*, or Muhammadan ascetics. By Girishchandra Sen. The Bráhmo Samáj has in this little work given a brief account of 18 *darveshes*, commencing with *Omar*, to show how these devout recluses came to know God and to feel His existence. 4.
3. Dharma-grantha; or, The Book of Religion. By Pyárímohan Chaudhúrí. Tenets of the Bráhmo religion. 3.
4. Dharma-vijnán-vija; or, The Seed of Religious Knowledge. Part II. By Kálíshankara Dás. For the instruction of those who are

ignorant of the dignity of the Bráhmo religion; giving extracts from the *Ishá* and the *Nunduka Upainshats*. 1.

5. Paramhausher-ukti; or, The Sayings of the Paramhausa or Ascetic. By Keshavachandra Sen. Certain well-known sayings and proverbs are religiously applied, and devotion to, and love of, God inculcated. 1.
6. Prárthanájili; or, Collection of Prayers. Part I. By Trailokyanáth Sányál. Short prayers for different states of life and for the prosperity of the Bráhmo Samáj, &c.
7. Rup Sanátana (the name of the Subjects). By Rájeshwara Gupta. A brief sketch of the life of an early Hindu reformer called Rup Sanátana, who proclaimed the views of the Vaishnavas. 1.
8. Sangíta-vodhendu Vikásha; or, The Rise of the Moon of the Understanding. Compiled by Bámácharan Chakravarti. A collection of devotional songs, by Rámprasád and others. Intended for the use of Bráhmo Samájes. 2.
9. Satya-Premálápa; or, The true Intercourse of Love. By Ramánáth Márik. The devotion of the affections to God; the action taken by Bábu Keshavachandra Sen in ignoring all caste and establishing the Bráhmo religion. Extracts also are given from the *Ishá* and *Munduka Upánishats*.

Christian Hymns.

1. Gítamálá; or, A Garland of Songs. (Author's name not given.) Religious hymns. 1.
2. Sangíta Kusumávalí; or, Flowers of Songs. Part III. By Rev. G. C. Datta. Hymns composed for revivalistic meetings. 2.

General.

1. Nútan-Panjiká; or, The New Almanac. Edited by the Christian Vernacular Education Society. 1.
2. Pavitra-Atmá-o-Táuhár-kárya; or, The Holy Spirit and His Work. By the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.
3. Romíya-mandalír-Bhrashtatá; or, The Corruptions of the Roman Catholic Church. By Rev. James Vaughan. A criticism of, and remarks on, the Roman Catholic creed. 3.
4. Khristíya-mandali-Pálaker-Sahachara; or, The Christian Pastor's *Vade-mecum*. By Rev. G. H. Rouse. Scripture texts and prayers to be used at burials and marriages; the duties of husbands and wives; the Lord's Prayer; and the Ten Commandments. 2.

Religious Tracts.

1. Agé-teto-sheshe-mithé; or, First Bitter, then Sweet. By the Calcutta Christian Tract Book Society. Showing the worthlessness of all worldly enjoyments, and enjoining entire dependence on God and Jesus for salvation. 3.
2. Ahankárí-o-namra-Upásak; or, the Proud and the Meek Worshipper. By L. N. R. An exposition of the parable of the Pharisee and the Publican. 1.

3. Akál; or, The Famine. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. A religious tract on the famine. 3.
4. Akasmát-bajrághát; or, Suddenly struck by Lightning. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. Jesus the only protector from sudden death in any form. 1.
5. Anyáya-Deowán; or, The Unjust Steward: with coloured frontispiece. By L. N. R. Exposition of the parable of the Unjust Steward, with appropriate reflections. 1.
6. Apavyáyí-Putra; or, the Prodigal Son. By L. N. R. An exposition of the parable of the Prodigal Son. 1.
7. Bálir-bándh; or, The Embankment of Sand: with one appropriate coloured scriptural illustration. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. Sinners recommended to build upon the only one sure foundation, the Son of God. 1.
8. Bhanga-verá; or, The Broken Fence. By M. N. Náth. A religious tract. 3.
9. Bhrátri-videshwa; or Enmity against Brothers: with a coloured frontispiece. By ditto. The story of Joseph and his dreams. 1.
10. Bhrátri vikrayai; or, A Brother sold into Captivity: with coloured frontispiece. By ditto. The story of Joseph being sold by his brethren. 1.
11. Behíta-manushya; or, The Terrified Man. By ditto. A religious tract. 3.
12. Dainik-panjiká; or, The Daily Almanack. Edited by the Christian Vernacular Education Society, with scriptural observations and texts in the columns of remarks. 1.
13. David, the Life of King—. By Harachandra Datta. Collected from the Bible. 1.
14. Dhanavána-o-garíb; or Rich and Poor. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. A religious tract. 3.
15. Drishbánta-málá; or, Parables. First Series. By Tinkarí Chatterji. Four parables to show that God tempts no man who is drawn away by his own lust and enticed; to believe no lying fables; to forsake the religion of parents if contrary to the Bible; and the refusal of man to seek God's protection. 4.
16. Ditto ditto. Second Series. By ditto. Four parables showing the sovereignty, unity, and invisibility of the God-head; also that God should not be worshipped by images. 4.
17. Ditto ditto. Third Series. By ditto. Four parables enjoining Christian courage, the avoidance of idol and image worship, and of the committing of bad actions. 4.
18. Ditto ditto. Fourth Series. By ditto. Three parables enjoining the pursuit of a holy life, the turning away from evil teachers, the dependence of the Christian on God to turn sinners away from evil; not to incur God's wrath, but to fly unto Jesus for salvation. 4.
19. Ditto ditto. Fifth Series. By ditto. Four parables showing that Christ is the only Saviour for a repentant sinner: long repetitions of prayers are unnecessary; that man should seek to be cleansed in the blood of Christ alone, as all men are sinners. 4.

20. Drishbánta-málá; or, Parables. Sixth Series. By ditto. Four parables showing that man requires to be born again and made a new creature through Christ; that there is no fear of punishment for a person following Jesus, and who does not rely upon himself, but upon the mercy of a risen Saviour. 4.

21. Dwija; or, The Twice Born (the term applied to a Brahmin). Kálicharan, a high and much respected Brahmin, who used to take his lodgings under a tree and considered himself very holy, one day observed a low caste *chamár*, who was lame, touch his food, at which he became enraged and abused the man. At night he dreamt that he was no better than the man he had so spurned. Thereafter Kálicharan became anxious about his soul, and managed to procure a Bible for himself. 4.

22. Hárá-mesha; or, The Lost Sheep: with an appropriate coloured illustration. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. The lost and the most unworthy are the objects of God's love, who seeks to recover the stray ones and bring them into his fold. 1.

23. Ishwarer-dashti-ajná; or, The Ten Commandments of God. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. 3.

24. Jagannátha (the name of the Hindu god). By the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society. A tract showing in the form of a dialogue between a Christian and a Hindu that the wooden idol is a mockery of God and is improperly designated Jagannáth, or "Protector of the world." 3.

25. Jádukara; or, The Wizard. A story about a dream. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. A religious tract. 3.

26. Jathártha-vandhu; or, The True Friend. By ditto. A religious tract. 3.

27. Káler-háté-jete-habé; or, You must go into the hand of Death; that is, death is certain. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. A religious tract. 1.

28. Khanja-manushya; or, The Lame Man: with an appropriate coloured illustration. By Rev. S. C. Ghosha. Short Anecdotes of persons who although halt and lame were yet able to do much good. The afflicted are invited to contentment and resignation to the service and will of God. 1.

29. Krodha-dhíra; or, Slow to Anger. By Rev. S. C. Ghosha. A religious tract. 3.

30. Marichiká; or, The Mirage. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. The Christian Religion the only true one, where one's thirst may be quenched: false gods, &c., likened to a mirage. 1.

31. Nishphal Briksha; or, The Barren Tree: with an appropriate coloured illustration. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. The ill consequences of being barren of good works and without Christ, who alone can make the barren tree a fruitful vine. 1.

32. Nútan Janma; or, the New Birth. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. The fall of man from his first state, and new birth through Jesus Christ. 1.

33. Páper-uparé-páp; or, One Sin leads to another. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. A religious tract. 3.

34. Parichaya; or, Joseph making himself known to his Brethren. By RevS. C. Ghosha. 3.

35. Paitrika Ashirvád; or, The Old Man's Blessing. By Rev. S. C. Ghosha. 3.

36. Ratané-jatan-nái-játna-kare-chhái; or, The Ashes prized, Jewels despised. By the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society. A religious tract. 3.

37. Shishudiger gíta; or, Hymns for Children. By the Baptist Mission Press. Containing 58 hymns. 4.

38. Swapna-kathá; or, The (King's) Dream. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. A religious tract. 4.

39. Videshgámi-prabhu; or, A Nobleman taking a far journey: with coloured frontispiece. By L. N. R. An exposition of the parable of the ten pieces of money. 1.

40. Viváha-bhoj; or, The Marriage Supper: with an appropriate coloured scriptural illustration. Edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. The various ways in which people are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb, and their excuses for not accepting the invitation, and the consequences. 1.

Hindu.

1. Amviká-mangal; or, Songs in praise of Amviká. By Phanibhúshana Vásu. Illustrating the efficacy of prayer to the goddess Amviká by instances of her timely succour of devoted votaries. 3.

2. Bhaktamál-grantha; or, Book of the Garland of Devotion. By Krishnadás Bábáji. Treats of the devotion required of the Vaishnava sect of Hindus. The Biography of Rup Sanátan Goswamí; the genealogy of Krishna; the maxims of the *alankára* system of philosophy, &c. 1.

3. Bhakti-ratnákara; or, Ocean of Devotion, Part I. By Ghanéshyám. A religious work of the Vishnavas, wherein Vishnu, Rup Sanátan, Nityánanda, and Gauránga are described. 4.

4. Bhakti-tattwa-Sár; or, The Principles of Devotion. (Author's name not given.) Consisting of hymns and prayers used by the Vishnavas to Krishna. 2.

5. Hindu-dharmma-tattwa; or The Principles of the Hindu Religion. By Rákhál Dás Mukerji. An attempt to explain the leading tenets and mysteries of the Hindu faith, such as image worship, the amours of Krishna, &c., on rationalistic principles. 3.

6. Kálí-kaivalyadáyiní; or, Kálí, the Giver of Salvation. By the late Nandakumár Kaviratna. The greatness of the goddess Kálí set forth in verse. 3.

7. Káshí-mahátmya; or, The Glory of Benares. Part I. By Víreshwara Mukerji. Delineation of the Rise and Glory of Benares; descriptions and particulars of the gods and the holy places of pilgrimage—Gyá, Sítá-kunda, and the Akshayavat tree at Allahabad. 4.

8. Paramártha-Sangítávalí; or, A Collection of Spiritual Songs. By Jádavachandra Vágchí. Verses composed in Bengal and the North-West Provinces in honour of Bhaváni and Krishna. 1.

9. Pechopákhyán; or, Story of an Owl. By Káshídás Mitra. The writer, by means of a fable of an owl and a goose, describes the respective conditions of bad and good persons, those who know God and those who do not. 4.
10. Satyanáráyanér-pánchálí; or, Verses relating to Satyanáráyana. (A *Hindu* deity.) By Dwárkánáth Pál. The praises of the god Satyanáráyana or *Satyapír* of the Musalmans of Eastern Bengal, extensively worshipped with a view to avert domestic evils. 3.
11. Ditto ditto. By the late Veníkánta Bhattáchárya. 2.
12. Ditto ditto. By Satya Kinkara Bhattáchárya. Describes how a poor Brahmin, a wood-cutter, and a woman, by name Lilávatí, by worshipping the god Náráyana, managed to get out of all their distress and trouble. Since this occurrence, all Hindu females have come into the habit of making vows to this god.
13. Swabháva-siddha—Játi-bhaktí-taranginí; or, The Stream of intrinsic National Devotion. By Rádhámádhava Vásu. The superior efficacy of faith in and devotion to Hari as illustrated in the life of Prahlád. 2.
14. Shitalár-Jágarana-pálá; or, The Awakening of the Goddess Shitalá. By Dwijànityánanda. Descriptive of the glories of *Sitalá*, the goddess of Small-pox, in the country of Matsya, governed by King Virát, where she succeeded in firmly establishing her worship. 3.
15. Yogváshishta Rámáyana of Maharshi Válmíki-Uttarra-khanda. Part IV. Translated by Ganeshchandra Bhattáchárya. Containing the Nirvána-prakarana. 2.
16. Ditto ditto. Part V. Ditto ditto. 2.
17. Ditto ditto. Part VI. Ditto ditto. 2.

Science—Mathematical.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

Arithmetic.

1. Anka-pravesha; or, Introduction to Arithmetic. Part I. By Matilál Datta. An elementary treatise on arithmetic. 3.
2. Ganita-pátha; or, Lessons in Arithmetic. Part I. Compiled by Rájeshwara Gupta. 1.
3. Ganita-pravesha; or, Introduction to Arithmetic. Part I. By Ishánchandra Banerji. 1.
4. New Arithmetic in Bengali—A. By Navínchandra Bhattáchárya. 4.
5. Padyánkasára; or, Arithmetic in Verse. Part I. By Tinkarí Smritiratna. Arithmetical exercises in verse. 3.
6. Sankhipta-Pátiganita; or, A Brief Arithmetic. By Gadádhara Ghosha. With numerous exercises.
7. Shubhankarí; or, The Work of Shubankara. Compiled by Viháríkánta Chandra. Shubhankar's system of arithmetic, with several miscellaneous exercises. 1.

8. Shubhankara-Sanket; or, The Formulæ of Shubhankara. Part I. By Chandrabhúshana Bhattáchárya. 2.

Arithmetical Tables.

1. Anka-Sútra; or, Maxims of Arithmetic. Part I. By Shashibhúshana Chatterjí, Arithmetical Tables. 3.
2. Dhárápátha; or, Arithmetical Tables. By Chandrakumáranáth. 2.
3. Prathambhág Dhárápáth; or, Arithmetical Tables, Part I. By Siddheshwar Nyogí. Arithmetical tables, weights, and measures. 4.
4. Ditto ditto. By Vaishnavacharan Sinha. Ditto. 4.
5. Suburban Press Dhárápátha; or, Arithmetical Tables published at the Suburban Press. By Nakuleshwara Vidyábhúshana. 3.
6. Ditto ditto. By Ishwarachandra Sharmmá. 4.
7. Ditto ditto. Part I. By Ashutosh Ghosha. 4.

Euclid and Practical Geometry.

1. Jyamitik-atirikta Sangraha; or, A Collection of Geometrical Exercises. By Avalákánta Sen. A collection of exercises on the 1st Book of Euclid. 3.
2. Vyavahárik-kshetrankanápraṇálí; or, Practical Geometry. Compiled by Haricharan Ráya. With diagrams and problems for explanation and practice. 1.

Mensuration.

1. Saral bhúmi-parimána; or, Easy Measurement of Land. By Krishnakamal Dás. Containing important rules and formulæ. 2.

Zamindárý and Mahájani Accounts.

1. Jamidári, Mahájani-o-sanketik-hisháb; or, Zamindári, Mahájani, and Arithmetical Formulæ. By Nityánanda Dé. The work contains much useful information. 2.

SCIENCE—NATURAL AND OTHER.

Astronomy.

1. Grahasphurta panjiká; or, The Ephemeris. By Rasikmohan Chatterji. The Ephemeris for 1285 B.S. 2.
2. Mrinamayí; or, Earthly. By Govindamohan Ráya Vidyávinoda. A treatise on the earth and its motions, based on the Sanskrita Siddhánta Shástra. The title of the work is given in commemoration of a deceased wife of that name. 1.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

Agriculture.

1. Krishi-pravesha; or, Introduction to Agriculture. By Kálimaya Ghataka. A useful work, well adapted for use in *páthsálás*. It is written in a simple style, and contains directions for growing edible vegetables and cereals, and has much information respecting cultivation, manure, and other kindred subjects. 4.

Botany.

1. Botany, with questions and answers. By K. D. Ráya. Intended for the use of boys in the normal schools and candidates for the minor and vernacular scholarship examinations. 2.
2. Udbhid-vichárer-prashnottara; or, A Catechism of Botany. By Dwárkánáth Pál. 2.

Chemistry.

1. Rasáyana; or, Chemistry. By Dr. Jádavachandra Vasu. A collection of interesting and amusing chemical and other experiments. 4.
2. Rasáyanér-upakramaniká; or, Introductory Text-book to Chemistry. By Vipin Vihárí Dás, M.A. The principles of chemistry briefly explained in simple language. 3.

Geography.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Bhúgol-vrittánta; or, Particulars of the Earth. By Adináth Chatterji. A descriptive Geography suited for use in schools. 4.

Music.

1. Vádya Shikshá; or, Instructions in Music compiled by Kedárnáth Gánguli. Directions for playing the *mridanga* and other instruments. 3.

Natural Philosophy.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Prákriti-tattwa; or, Investigations into Nature. By Shrí Srirám Pálit. Lessons in verse on the sky, atoms, fire, electricity, &c. The lines are, however, stiff, and occasionally unintelligible. 4.

Physical Geography.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Prákritik Bhúgol; or, Rudiments of Physical Geography. By Kailáshchandra Datta Shástri, M.A., for the use of vernacular schools. 1.
2. Prákritik Bhúgoler Prashnottara; or, Catechism of Physical Geography. By Dwárkánáth Pál. Intended for the use of candidates for Bengali and minor scholarship examinations.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

BIOGRAPHY.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Charitávalí; or, Biographical Sketches. By Pandita Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara. Containing sketches of the lives of Duval, Hunter, Gifford, &c., and written in a simple style. (Twenty-fifth.) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-sixth.) 3.

DRAMAS.

1. Abhimanuya vadh-Játrá; or, The Slaughter of Abhimanuya. An opera. By Akshayakumár Datta. Abhimanuya, the heroic son of one of the Pándavas, is slaughtered by the seven charioteers of the *Kurus* in a most unequal fight with them. The plot is taken from the Mahábhárat. The production is of no value. (Second.) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Third.) 4.
3. Arjunér-lakshaya-bhéd: arthát Draupadí Swayamvar Nátak; or, Arjun's Hitting the Mark, or Draupadi's choice of her own Husband. A drama. By Tinkarí Vishwás. The marriage of Arjun with Draupadí, after the former had succeeded in hitting a mark placed on high at a distance. Taken from the *Adi-parva* of the *Mahábhárat*. (Second.) 4.
4. Bharat-viláp-Játrá; or, The Lament of Bharat. An opera. By Kedárnáth Gangopadhyáyá. Lament of Bharat on hearing of his father's death and of the exile of his brother Ráma in the forest. Taken from the *Rámáyana*. (Second.) 2.
5. Ditto ditto Nátak; or, A Drama. By Vimácharan Chakravarti. Ditto. (Third.) 2.
6. Dhruva-tapasyá-Nátak; or, The Penance of Dhruva. A drama. By Grishchandra Ghosha. The devotion of Dhruva, a boy of five years of age, and the austerities practised by him. The story is taken from the Vishnu Puráns. (Third.) 3.
7. Jívan Tárá Nátak; or, A Drama about Jívan and Tárá. By Upendrachandra Mitra. Jívan after long wanderings returns to his wife Tárá; but thereafter abdicates in favour of his son. They are then allowed to go to heaven. (Second.) 2.
8. Lakshmanér Shaktishel Nátak; or, Lakshmana struck by the weapon called *Shaktishel*. A drama. By Vinodvihárí Shíl. The fight between Lakshmana and Rávana, wherein the former was stunned by the weapon *Shaktishel* and afterwards restored. (Second.) 2.
9. Mág-sarwaswa-Prahasan; or, The Wife All-in-all. A Comedy. By Harimohan Ráya. Describing the condition of a man whose affections are devoted to his wife. (Second.) 1.
10. Pranaya-paríkshá Nátak; or, The Trial of Love. A drama. By Manomohan Vásu. The evils of polygamy are touched upon in this drama. The elder of the two wives of Shántashil Chaudhúrí, a zemindár, seeks to ruin the reputation of her younger rival, by inventing falsehoods respecting her character, and so far succeeds that the deceived husband is ready to kill the younger wife, whom he loved with his whole heart. He, however, soon discovers his error, and everything ends well. (Third.) 2.
11. Rámábhishák-Nátak; or, The Anointing of Ráma. A drama. By Manomohan Vásu. Based on the well-known story in the life of Ráma; who, when preparations were made for his coronation, was obliged to go into exile with his wife for 14 years to fulfil a promise his father had made to Kaikeyi, his step-mother. His

coronation after his return from exile and the rejoicings on the occasion are also depicted. (Fifth.) 3.

12. Sarojiní Nátak; or, A Drama relating to Sarojiní. By Jyotindranáth Tagore. Baffled in his first attempt to take Chittore, Aláuddin of Delhi secretly deputed one of his men, a Muhammadan, to repair to the city and sow dissensions among the Rájput chiefs. For this purpose he assumed the guise of a Hindu devotee, and secured the reverence of the inhabitants by his sanctity. The imposter so far succeeds in his efforts that he is appointed priest of the local temple of Kálí, while secretly carrying on correspondence with Aláuddin, to further whose wishes he gives it out that the city may be delivered from the hands of the invader if the heroine, Sarojiní, daughter of the Ráná, be offered up in sacrifice. This is strenuously opposed by the loving parents, while eagerly demanded by a portion of the inhabitants, who regard this as the only means of escape. This circumstance gives rise to internecine war and bloodshed. Meanwhile Chittore is taken and pillaged. The heroic Rájput females, however, including Sarojiní, burn themselves to death to avoid outrage at the hands of the savage invaders. Many unnecessary characters are introduced into the work, and the dialogues are tediously long. There are, however, not a few passages evincing considerable pathos and tenderness and martial spirit. (Second.) 4.

13. Swapna-Vilás; or, A Pleasing Dream. An operatic performance. By Víhárilál Dás. Describing the dream of Jashodá, in which she fancied that her son Krishna had come back to her after a long absence in Mathurá. There are also verses, dialogues, and songs wherein the meeting of Rádhá and Krishna is dwelt upon. (Second.) 2.

Fiction.

1. Kádambarí (name of the heroine). By the late Táráshankar Tarkaratna. Translated from the Sanskrita of Ván Bhatta. (Fourteenth.) 2.

2. Kapál Kundalá (name of the heroine). By Vankimchandra Chatterji. Navakumár, after the loss of his wife Padmávatí, who had been forcibly made a Musalmán and conveyed to the court at Delhi, travels out and falls in with Kapálkundalá in the island of Saugor, where he had been wrecked. They are married and leave the place, and the Kapálí who had reared Kapálkundalá, having found them after a tedious search, persuades Navakumár to suffer his wife to be offered in sacrifice; she, on being conducted to the river where the necessary rites of purification were to be observed, plunges into the water and is never recovered. (Fourth.) 1.

3. Mrináliní (a name). By Vankimchandra Chatterji. A love-tale of the times of Kutubuddin. The conquest of Bengal by Bukhtiar Khiliji; the flight of the old Hindu king; the adventures of Hemchandra, the young prince of Magadh; his marriage with Mrináliní, and their temporary separation and ultimate reconciliation are described with considerable skill. (Fourth.) 3.

4. Rámér-aranya-Játrá; or, Ráma's Departure into the Forest. Compiled and translated by Harináth Sharmma Nyáyaratna. Translation of a portion of the Aranyakánda of the Rámáyana describing the departure of Ráma into the forest under the direction of his father Dasharath; the devoted attachment of Sitá to her husband; the fortitude and virtues of Bharat and Lakshmana. (Third.) 1.
5. Sitár-vanavás; or, The Residence of Sitá in the Forest. Compiled by Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara. A tale taken from the Rámáyana relating to the exile of Sitá and her residence in the forest. (Eighteenth.) 1.
6. Tumi-ki-Amár; or, Are you mine? Part I. By Bhuvanchandra Mukerji. A tale of the Sikh war, depicting the fierce and lawless character of the Sikh chiefs of the period. The story embraces the exile of two brothers who came to Bardwán, where they meet with Indirá, who is destined to play an eventful part in the second number of the work. (Second.) 3.
7. Vijaya-Vasanta (names of the hero and heroine.) By Harináth Majumdár. Adventures of love and travel. (Eighth.) 3.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Akhyan-Manjarí; or, Sprouts of Fables. Part I. By Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara. Instructive and entertaining tales. (Fifteenth.) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Eleventh.) 2.
3. Kathámálá; or, Fables. By Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara. Translated from the Fables of Æsop. (Twenty-seventh.) 2.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-eighth.) 3.
5. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-ninth.) 4.

History of India.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Bháratvarsher-Itihás; or, An Elementary History of India. Part I. By Jadugopál Chatterji. To the destruction of the Mogul Empire. (Seventh.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighth.) 3.
3. Ditto ditto. By Nílmani Mukerjí, M.A. and B.L. A brief account of India under Hindu and Muhammadan rule. (Fourth.) 3.
4. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. The British Period, from the foundation of Bombay and Madras, the wars with the French in India, to the visit of the Prince of Wales. With a large lithographed map of India. (Fifth.) 1.
5. Bháratvarsher-samasta-Itihás; or, Whole History of India. By Rámgatí Nyáyaratna. The history goes down to the year 1798. (Fourth.) 2.
6. Bháratvarshér Itihás; or, History of India. Part I. By Tárincharani Chatterji. From the earliest times to the downfall of the Mogul Supremacy. (Eighteenth.) 2.
7. Bháratvarshér Vivarana; or, A Descriptive Account of India. Compiled by Shashibhúshana Chatterji. Thoroughly revised and improved. The book contains much interesting information, a

detailed account of Bengal, and a large lithographed map of India. It is intended for the use of schools and páthsháls. (Sixteenth.) 1.

HISTORY OF BENGAL.

1. Pratham Shikshá Bángálár Bengal Itihás; or, History of Bengal for Beginners. By Rájkrishna Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. A useful little book containing, besides accounts of battles, sieges, and changes of Government, notes on the condition of the country, language, and literature, and chief political and social events. (More than one.)

LANGUAGE.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*B*) *Dictionary.*

1. Prakritivád; or, An Illustrated Dictionary of the Bengali Language. Part II. By the late Rámkamal Vidyáratna. A very valuable work. (Second.) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. No. 12. By ditto. (Second.) 2.

(*C*) *Grammars.*

1. Bángálá Vyákarana; or, Bengali Grammar. Part I. By Tarinishankara Sányál. (Second.) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. By Rámgati Nyáyaratana. A very useful grammar. (Fourth.) 4.
3. Introduction to Bengali Grammar. By Lohárám Shiroratna. This little work contains much useful information. (Eighteenth.) 2.
4. Samásmálá; or, A Garland of Compound Words. By Jaygopál Goswámí. (Third.) 1.
5. Saral Vyákarana; or, An Easy Grammar. By Krishnakishor Banerji. The work is not what its name signifies; it is rather difficult for beginners. (Second.) 2.
6. Sukh-pravesha Bángálá Vyákarana; or, an Easy Introduction to the Bengali Grammar. By Chandramohun Sen. (Fifth.) 3.
7. Vodh-sár Vyákarana; or, Elementary Principles of a Knowledge of Bengali Grammar. By Nilmani Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. (Fourth.) 3.
8. Vyákarana Kaumudí; or, Moonlight of Grammar. Part I. By Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara. An Elementary Sanskrita grammar in Bengali. (Thirteenth.) 3.
9. Vyákarana Manjari; or, The Sprouts of Grammar. Compiled by Kálikumár Dás. (Ninth.) 1.
10. Ditto ditto. By Kedárnáth Tarkaratna. (Seventh.) 3.
11. Vyákarana Pravesh; an introduction and entrance to grammar. By the late Jagachchandra Chakravarti. (Seventeenth.) 2.
12. Ditto ditto. By Nityánanda Chakravarti. (Fourth.) 2.
13. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fourth.) 3.
14. Vyákarana Sár; or, The Principles of Grammar. By Govindaprasád Ráya. (Seventeenth.) 1.
15. Vyákarana Setu; or, Stepping-stone to Grammar. Part I. By Vrajanáth Vidyálankára. (Seventh.) 3.

(*D*) *Keys.*

1. Akhyán Manjarí: Key to Part I. By Nandalál Vásu. (Third.) 2.
2. Charitávalír Artha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the book Charitávalí. By Nandalál Vásu and Varadáprasád Majumdár. (Second.) 2.
3. Dwitíya Bhág Akhyán Manjarír Artha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the second part of the book Akhyán Manjarí. By Nandalál Vásu. (Second.) 2.
4. Dwitíya Bhág Shishushikshár Shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the second part of the book Shishushikshá. Compiled by Umeshchandra Guha. (Third.) 1.
5. Ditto ditto Artha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to ditto. By Viháríláł Chaudhurí. (Second.) 4.
6. Kathámálártha; or, Meanings of Words in the book Kathámálá, or collection of fables. By Vipinvihárí Shíl. (Third.) 3.
7. Ditto ditto Artha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to ditto. By Nandálal Vásu. (Second.) 2.
8. Ditto ditto. Pratham Bháger Shavdártha; or, Meanings in the first part to ditto. By Venímádhava Bhattáchárya. (Second.) 2.
9. Nítivodher Artha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the book Nítivodh. By Annadáprasád Majumdár. (Second.) 2.
10. Padyapáther Artha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the book Padyapáth. Part II. By Annadáprasád Majumdár. (Second.) 3.
11. Pratham Bhág Chárupáther Artha; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the book Chárupáth. By Annadáprasád Majumdár and another. (Second.) 2.
12. Ditto ditto. By Vinodvihárí Shíl. By ditto. (Fourth.) 2.
13. Pratham Bhág Padyapáthártha; or, Meanings of Words in the first part of the book Padyapáth. By Vinodvihárí Shíl. (Fifth.) 1.
14. Ditto ditto. Compiled by Dwárkánáth Pál. (Third.) 1.
15. *Shishushikshá Tritíya Bháger Shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in the third part of the book Shishushikshá.* By Venímádhava *Bhattáchárya. (Fourth.) 3.*
16. *Tritíyapáther Artha; or, Meanings of the Tritíyapáth,* or Third *Reader. Compiled by* Umeshchandra Guha. (Third.) 1.
17. Tritíya Bhág Shishushikshár Artha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to the third part of the book called Shishushikshá. By Víreshwar Chatterji. (Second.) 4.
18. Vodhodayer Artha; or, Meanings in the book Vodhodaya. By Venímádhava Bhattáchárya. (Fifth.) 2.
19. Ditto ditto Artha-pustak; or, Meaning-book to ditto. By Gopálchandra Chakravartí. (Second.) 3.
20. Ditto ditto Shavdártha; or, Meanings of Words in ditto. Compiled by Umeshchandra Guha. (Second.) 1.

(*E*) *Primers.*

1. Akshar Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part I. By Gosáyinchandra Dás. (Second.) 1.

2. Pratham Páth; or, First Reading. By Sátkarí Datta, with illustrated reading lessons. (Eighty-eighth.) 4.
3. Shishu Páth; or, Lessons for children. Part I. By Jadunáth Nyáyapanchánan. (Third.) 3.
4. Shishushikshá; or, Infant Instruction. Part I. By the late Madanmohan Tarkálankára. (Eighty-fourth.) 2.
5. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighty-fifth.) 2.
6. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighty-sixth.) 3.
7. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighty-seventh.) 3.
8. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighty-eighth.) 4.
9. Ditto Part II. By ditto. (Fifty-fourth.) 2.
10. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-fifth.) 2.
11. Válya Shiksha; or, The Infant Teacher. (Author's name not given.) (Second.) 2.
12. Ditto ditto. (Author's name not given.) (Fifth.) 4.
13. Varna Parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Letters. Part I. By Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara. (Seventy-second.) 1.
14. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-third.) 2.
15. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-fourth.) 2.
16. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-fifth.) 3.
17. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-sixth.) 3.
18. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-seventh.) 3.
19. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-eighth.) 4.
20. Ditto Part II. By ditto. (Seventy-first.) 2.
21. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-second.) 2.
22. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-third.) 2.
23. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-fourth.) 3.
24. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-fifth.) 3.
25. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Seventy-sixth.) 4.
26. Varna-paríkshá; or, Examination of Letters. Part II. By Hirálál Mukerji. (Fifth.) 3.
27. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. (Third.) 3.
28. Várna-shikshá; or, Instruction in Letters. Part I. By Gopálchandra Banerji. (Seventh.) 3.
29. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Fifth.) 3.
30. Vidyá-darpan-Verna-parichaya; or, The Mirror of Knowledge and Acquaintance with Letters. Part I. By Venímádhava Bhattáchárya. (Fifth.) 2.
31. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Fifth.) 2.

(*F*) *Readers.*

1. Bhásháyodh; or, Knowledge of Language. Part I. By Shrínath Chandra. Miscellaneous readings on 25 different subjects, intended as a reader for schools. There are selections also from standard Bengali works and journals. (Second.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Third.) 3.
3. Cháru-páth; or, Entertaining Lessons in Science and Literature. By Akshaya Kumár Datta. One of the best readers in Bengali. (Thirty-third.) 3.
4. Ditto. Part II. By ditto. One of the best Bengali readers,

containing lessons on morals, the life of John Frederick Oberlin, and on the moon, constellations, comets, &c. (Thirty-first.) 4.

5. Chárú-path; or, Entertaining Lessons in Science and Literature. Part III. By Akshaya Kumár Datta. One of the best Bengali readers. (Sixteenth.) 2.
6. Chárú-vodh; or, Agreeable and Useful Knowledge. Compiled by Shashibhúshana Chatterji. Containing thirty-one useful and entertaining reading lessons for advanced pupils, on subjects such as God's creation, mercy, glory, smoke and steam, &c. (Third.) 1.
7. Hand-book of Bengali Literature. Part II. By Mahendranáth Bhattácháryа, M.A. Containing selections in prose from some of the best Bengali writers. (Fourth.) 2.
8. Hita-shikshá; or, Useful Instruction. Part I. By Gopálchandra Banerji. (Sixth.) 3.
9. Ditto. Part II. (Fourth.) 3.
10. Níti-sár; or, Moral Principles. Part I. By Dwárkánáth Vidyábhúshana. Containing moral lessons for children. (Eighteenth.) 1.
11. Ditto. Part II. By ditto. (Thirteenth.) 1.
12. Ratnasár; or, Choice Gems. Part I. By Kámákhyacharan Ghosh. A reader adapted for the use of schools. (Eighth.) 3.
13. Saral-páth; or, Easy Reading Lessons. Part I. By Gopálchandra Gupta. Containing easy reading lessons, in prose and verse, on conduct in schools, rice, paddy, morn, stealing, &c. (Sixth.) 4.
14. Shishupáth; or, Reading Lessons for Infants. By Rámgati Nyáyaratna. Containing easy lessons in prose and verse and moral stories from the Puránas. (Seventh.) 2.
15. Shishushikshá; or, Infant Instruction. Part III. By the late Madanmohanna Tarkálankára. Easy lessons. (Fifty-third.) 2.
16. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-fourth.) 2.
17. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-fifth.) 3.
18. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-sixth.) 4.
19. Trítíyapáth; or, the Third Reader (illustrated.) By Sátkari Datta. Containing simple reading lessons of two syllables. (Thirteenth.) 1.
20. Vodhodaya; or, Rise of Knowledge. By Ishwaràchandra Vidyáságara. A very popular class reader, containing lessons on subjects taken from various English works. Has a good deal of useful matter in a style easily intelligible to young children. (Fifty-sixth.) 2.
21. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-seventh.) 2.
22. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fifty-eighth.) 3.

Law—Bengal.

1. Panchávat-guide. By Rásvihárí Vishwás. Act VI (B.C.) of 1870. With notes, explanations, and illustrations, &c. (Second.) 4.

Medicine—European.

Midwifery.

1. Dhatrí-shikshá-ebang-prasúti-shikshá; or, A Guide to Native Midwives and Mothers. By Jadunáth Mukerji, L.M.S. The present is

a revised and considerably enlarged edition. The work has proved exceedingly useful for the purpose for which it was intended. It is written in the form of a dialogue in simple, intelligible, and colloquial Bengali, for the instruction and guidance of native midwives and mothers, and contains almost every information that is necessary in the matter. (Fourth.) 4.

2. Mánava-Janmatattwa-dhátrividyá, nava-prasúta-shishu-o-strí-játir-vyádhi-sangra-ha; or, A Treatise on the Science and Practice of Medicine, of Midwifery, with diseases of newly-born Infants and Women. By Annadácharan Khástagira. O. S. Designed for the use of Native Doctors and Bengali classes of medical schools. In this second edition the author has embodied the results of his own experience of 21 years, and of the discoveries made since the work was first published. It is a standard work in Bengali on the subject. (Second.) 4.

General.

1. Pránkrishna Aushadhávalí; or, Pránkrishna's Book of Medicine. By the late Pránkrishna Vishwás. A book on medicine compiled by the late Pránkrishna Vishwás, of Khardaha, from Hindu, Muhammadan, and English sources. (Second.) 4.
2. Sarpághát-pratikára; or, Remedies for Snake-bites. By Hridaya-náth Dás. Receipts for snake-bites reprinted from the *Education Gazette*. The writer originally submitted them through the medium of Dr. Shortt, of Madras. The book contains also receipts for some of the diseases commonly prevalent in this country. (Third.) 4.

Miscellaneous.

1. Ekhan-ási; or, Farewell. By Rájá Krishnendra Ráya. A collection of short moral essays in the form of exhortations and admonition of a dying person to his relatives and friends. The object of the writer is to show the transitory and unsubstantial nature of our earthly possessions, and the necessity of thinking of God and things spiritual betimes. (Second.) 4.
2. Shvír-prati-upadash; or, Advice to a Wife. By Keshavachandra Sen. Two letters containing advice to a wife on her duties towards herself, her husband, children, and God; also in what light she is to regard the married life. (Fifth.) 2.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Bhárat-varsher-vivarana; or, A Descriptive Account of India. Compiled by Shashibhúshana Chatterji. Thoroughly revised and improved. The book contains much interesting information, a detailed account of Bengal, and a large lithographed map of India. It is intended for the use of schools and pátshalás. (Sixteenth.) 1.
2. Shishuvodhaká; or, The Child's Instructor. By the late Shubhankara Panditá. Containing the alphabet, arithmetic, accounts, samples of letter-writing, praises of the gods, Chánakyás shlokas, &c. (Several.) 1.

3. Shishuvodhaká; or, The Child's Instructor. By the late Shubhankara Pandirá. Containing the alphabet, arithmetic, accounts, samples of letter-writing, praises of the gods, Chánakyás shlokas, &c. (Several.) 2.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 3.
5. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto 3.
6. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto 3.
7. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto 3.
8. Ditto ditto By Venidnádhara Bhattáchárya. (Second.) 3.
9. Shishu-vodhaka-nútan; or, The new Infant Teacher. By N. L. Shíl. (Several.) 2.
10. Vividha-shikshá; or, Instruction in various subjects. By Rámsundara Vasák. Containing the elements of arithmetic and mensuration, zemindárí and mahájani accounts, Shubhankara's formulæ, and specimens of letter-writings. (Second.) 2.

Poetry.

1. Bálir Pinda-o-Shivá Rám-er Juddha; or, the Funeral Cake of Sand, and the Battle between Shivá and Ráma. By Lakshmanachandra Sharmá. The funeral cake of sand offered by Sítá, the wife of Ráma, to the *manes* of Dasharatha, when she was living in the forest with her husband. Taken from the Rámáyan. (Several.) 2.
2. Kichaka-vadh-kávya; or, Verses relating to the Slaughter of Kichaka. By the late Harishchandra Mitra. Taken from the Virát parva of the Mahábhárat. The Pándavas were undergoing a year's penance in an unrecognized state at *Virát* called *Matsyadesha*. Whilst *Kichaka* was administering the country for the *Rájá*, he fell in love with *Draupadí*, the joint wife of the five *Pándavas*, and on becoming desirous of taking possession of her was slain by *Bhím*, one of the *Pándavas*. (Second.) 1.
3. Mahákavi Dásharathi Ráya-krita Páncháli; or, Metrical Compositions by the great Poet Dásharathi Ráya. Parts I to V. By the late Dásharathi Ráya. Containing the songs and other metrical compositions of Dásharathi, which are exceedingly popular all over Bengal. (Second.) 3.
4. Meghnádh-vadh-kávya; or, The Slaughter of Meghnádh; with notes. Parts I and II. By the late Michael Madhusudhan Datta. A superior work in blank verse. (Eighth.) 2.
5. Muktá-latávalí; or, A Garland of Creeper of Pearls. By Durgáprasád Sharmá. The sports of Krishna with the milkmaids of Vraja. (Second.) 3.
6. Prabhás Khanda; or, The Book relating to Krishná's doings at the holy shrine of Prabhás. Parts I to X. By Ishwarachandra Sarkára. The acts of Krishná in Vrindávan, Mathurá, Dwárká, and Purí, and the manifestation of his godhead to his followers on all occasions. The work professes to be a compilation from different *puráns*. (Second.) 4.
7. Premollás; or, Ecstacy of Love. By Kálídás Sarkára. The adventures of one Bhágyadhara, a clever young man, who was always

successful in everything he undertook. A commonplace production. (Fourth.) 8.

8. Satik-Bhárat-Chandra-Ráya Gunákarer Grantha Sankalana Pustiká; or, The Collected Work of Bhárat Chandra Ráya Gunákar, with notes. Poems by, and a life of, the poet. The printing and get-up are good. (Second.) 3.

9. Sarva-vrihat-tarjár-larái; or, The Grandest of all Responsive Songs. By Gopálchandra Pál. Competitive songs, composed extemporaneously on different subjects connected with the Puránas. (Second.) 3.

10. Ditto ditto. Part V. By ditto. Ditto. (Second.) 3.

11. Víránganá-kávya; or, Heroic Females. Poems. Part I. By the late Michael Madhusudhan Datta. Epistles in blank verse supposed to have been written by certain heroic females mentioned in the Puránas to the objects of their affections. (Fifth.) 2.

12. Vrihat-Lakshmí-charita; or, The Great Book of Lakshmí's life. By Vaikunthanáth Máji. Showing how Lakshmí, the goddess of wealth, may be propitiated or offended, as also an account of the conversation between the goddess Lakshmí and Náráyana, the way in which a shepherd by name Vinod used to worship the former, and the disputes as to precedence between Lakshmí and Saraswatí, the goddess of wealth and learning, respectively, who had one common husband, Krishna. (Third.) 1.

13. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto. (Fourth.) 4.

14. Vrihat-tarjár-larái; or, The Grand Responsive Songs. Part I. By Nandalál Ráya. Questions and answers in verse on subjects connected with the Hindu gods and goddesses. At annual gatherings and festivals these used to be sung in the form of responsive songs. Some of them show that the authors were possessed of considerable powers of extemporaneous composition and repartee. (Second.) 2.

15. Vrajánganá Kávya; or, The Woman of Vraja (another name for Rádhá). A poem. Canto I. By the late Michael Madhusudhan Datta. Stanzas describing the grief of Rádhá at her separation from Krishna. Her addresses to inanimate objects, which, in her troubled state of mind, she invests with life and reality. The versification is harmonious and varied. (Sixth.) 2.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Níti-shikshá; or, Instruction in Morals. Part I. By Ishánchandra Ráya. Social and moral lessons for children. (Second.) 1.

2. Padyamálá; or, Garland of Poetry. Part I. By Manomohan Vásu. Easy poems on interesting topics for children. (Seventh.) 1.

3. Padya-manjarí; or, Blossoms of Poetry. By Prassannachandra Vidyáratna. Contains simple and easy poetical pieces. (Fifteenth.) 4.

4. Padyapátha; or, The Poetical Reader. Part I. Compiled by Jadugopál Chatterji. A collection of verses for the use of schoolboys. (Twenty-sixth.) 2.

5. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-seventh.) 4.

6. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. A useful compilation (Twentieth.) 3.

7. Padyapátha; or, The Poetical Reader. Part III. By Jadugopál Chatterji, for the use of more advanced boys, with an introductory essay on Bengali versification and figures of speech. (Seventeenth.) 1.
8. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Eighteenth.) 4.
9. Padya-prakásha; or, Poetical Publication. Part I. Compiled by Nrisinghachandra Mukerji, M.A. Twenty-five simple songs for the use of schools. (Fourth.) 1.
10. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. Adapted for the use of schools. The present edition has affixed to it an essay on poetry and Bengali versification and figures of speech. (Fourth.) 4.

Religion.

Bráhmo.

1. Bráhmo-dharmer-anusthána; or, The Practices of the Bráhmo Religion. (Third.) 3.
2. Bráhmo-sangita; or, Bráhmo Hymns. Compiled by Trailokyanáth Sányal. (Fifth.) 1.

Christian.

1. Játriker-gati-arthát-ihalok-haite-paraloké-játrá-vivarana; or, The Pilgrim's Progress from this world to that which is to come. Translated and edited by Rev. S. C. Ghosha. A translation of John Bunyan's famous work "The Pilgrim's Progress." (Second.) 3.

Hindu.

1. Mánasr-bhásháyaná; or, Verses relating to the Floating of the Serpent-goddess. By Kshemánandadás. Descriptive of the deeds and glories of *Mánasá*, the Serpent-goddess. (Several.) 3.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto. (Several.) 3.
3. Nárada-samvád; or, Tidings of Nárad. By Krishnadás Pandita Shrikrishna. Relates to Nárada, his acts and achievements in his ten incarnations. (Ninth.) 3.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto. (Eighth.) 3.
5. Satyanárávaner-páncháli; or, Verses in praise of the God Satyanárávana. By Ishánchandra Ráya. The extensive worship of this god by Hindus to avert domestic evils. (Fifth.) 3.
6. Shanir-páncháli; or, Verses relating to Shani, or Saturn. By Vrajadás-bábáji. Descriptive of all the glories of Shani, and how he is to be worshipped. (Third.) 3.

The Mahábhárat and Puránas.

7. Mahábhárata-Gadya; or, The Mahábhárata in prose, No. 16. Edited by Mahendranáth Bhattácháryya, the Vana-parva. (Second.) 1.
8. Ditto ditto. No. 17. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
9. Ditto ditto. No. 18. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
10. Ditto ditto. No. 19. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
11. Ditto ditto. No. 20. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
12. Ditto ditto. No. 21. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
13. Ditto ditto. No. 22. By ditto. The Virát-parva. (Second.) 3.

14. Mahábhárata-Gadya; or, The Mahábhárata in prose. No. 23. Edited by Mahendranáth Bhattáchárya, the Virata-parva. (Second.) 3.
15. Ditto ditto. No. 24. By ditto. The Udyog-parva. (Second.) 5.
16. Ditto ditto. No. 25. By ditto. (Second.) 3.
17. Ditto ditto. No. 26. By ditto. (Second.) 3.
18. Ditto ditto. No. 27. By ditto. (Second.) 4.
19. Ditto ditto. No. 28. Translated by Shrinath Bhattacharya. The Bhishma-parva. (Second.) 4.
20. Ditto ditto. No. 29. By ditto. (Second.) 4.
21. Ditto ditto. No. 30. By ditto. The Adi-parva. Translated by Mahendranáth Bhattácharya. (Second.) 3.
22. Mahábhárata Ashtádash Parva; or, The entire Mahábhárata in 18 parvas. By the late Kashirámdás. (Fourth.) 4.
23. Puráná-ratnákara; or, The Ocean of Puránas of Maharshi Krishna Dwaipáyana. Parts II and III, No. 4. Translated from the original Sanskrita into Bengali. By Rámsevak Vidyáratna. (Second.) 1.
24. Ditto. Vols. 3 and 4. No. 5. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
25. Ditto. Vol. 4 No. 6. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
26. Ditto. Vols. 4 and 5. No. 7. By ditto. (Second.) 1.
27. Ditto. Vol. 5 No. 8. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
28. Ditto. No. 9. By ditto. (Second.) 2.
29. Ditto. Vols. 5 and 6. No. 10. By ditto. (Second.) 3.
30. Puráná-sangraha; or, A Collection of the Puránas. The Mahábhárata. Part II, No. 13. Translated by the late Káliprasanna Sinha. The Sabha-parva. (Third.) 3.

The Rámáyana.

31. Ati-vrihat Rámáyana; or, The entire seven parts of the very great Rámáyana. By the late Kritivás Pandita. (Several.) 4.
32. Rámáyana, The entire—. By ditto. (Several.) 3.
33. Ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 3.
34. Ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 3.
35. Ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 3.
36. Ditto. By ditto. The Lankákánda. (Sixth.) 3.
37. Ditto. By ditto. The Uttarákánda. (Seventh.) 3.
38. Vrihat-Sapta-kánda Rámáyana; or, The Great Rámáyana in seven parts. By ditto. (Several.) 2.
39. Shrí-Shrímat Rámá Rasáyáná; or, the Rámáyana. Translated by the late Raghunandana Goswámí. The whole of the Rámáyana. This is generally a more correct version than that of Kritivás. The acts of Rámá are, however, regarded herein from a Vaishnava point of view. (Second.) 4.

SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

ARITHMETIC.

1. Ganitánka; or, Arithmetic. By J. Harle. (Several.) 1.
2. Ganita-sútra; or, Maxims of Arithmetic. Part I. By Nilkamal Ghoshál. Revised and enlarged with numerous formulæ and exercises. (Third.) 2.

3. Ganita-vijnán; or, Knowledge of Arithmetic. By Jayagopál Gosvámi. The course of Arithmetic in Bengali explained in a lucid style. It is a standard work. (Eighth.) 4.
4. Ganita-vodha; or, An understanding of Arithmetic. Part I. By Akshayakumára Datta. The four simple rules, *Mahájani* accounts, the Rule-of-Three, Mensuration, &c. Intended for use in *páthsháláis* and middle class vernacular schools. (Third.) 3.
5. Mánasánka; or, Mental Arithmetic, Part I. By Gopál Chandra Banerji. For the use of children. (Fifth.) 1.
6. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. (Third.) 1
7. Pátiganita; or, Instruction in Arithmetic. Part I. By Rev. F. Gaeliu. A Manual for Teachers. (Second.) 1.
8. Shubhankari; or, The Formulæ of Shubhankara. By Gauríkánta Ráya. Shubhankara's formulæ explained and illustrated. (Second.) 4.

Arithmetical Tables.

1. Dhárápátha; or, Arithmetical Tables. By Viháríkánta Chanda. (Second.) 2.
2. Nava Dhárápátha; or, The New Arithmetical Tables. By Shankarlál Dé. (Second.) 1.
3. Nútana Dhárápátha; or, The New Arithmetical Tables. By Vipinvihári Shil. (Fifth.) 4.

Geometry.

1. Euklider-jyámiti; or, Euclid's Geometry. Books I and II. By Brahmamohun Mallik. With notes, exercises, and problems. (Ninth.) 2.

Mensuration.

1. Kshetra-vyavahára-o-jarip-samvalita-pátiganita; or, Arithmetic, including Mensuration and Surveying. By Gopálchandra Banerji. A higher class of book, intended for normal and vernacular schools. (Seventh.) 3.
2. Parimiti; or, Mensuration. By Haricharan Ráya. Intended for the use of candidates for the minor and Bengali Scholarship Examinations. (Second.) 1.
3. Sahaj-parimiti; or, Simple Mensuration. By Nrisinhachandra Mukerji. Intended for the use of primary schools. (Third.) 1.
4. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Fourth). 3.

Zamindári and Mahájani Accounts.

1. Jamidári-Mahájani-o-bájár-hisáb; or, Zamindári-Mahájani, and Bazár Accounts. Compiled by Nrisinhachandra Mukerji, M.A. and B.L. A system of Zamindári accounts, with a short history of zamindári, revenue, and commerce in Bengal, for the use of schools and *pathsháláis*. (Thirteenth enlarged.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto. (Fourteenth.) 3.

Science—Natural and other.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

Agriculture.

1. Krishi-darpana; &c, Mirror of Agriculture. Part I. By Harimohan Mukerji. On the different modes of agriculture and component chemical parts of the soil when analyzed. A very useful work. (Second.) 1

Botany.

1. Udbhida-vichára; or, Elements of Botany. By Jadunáth Mukerji. Considered to be the best text-book on the subject in Bengal. (Sixth.) 3.

Chemistry.

1. Kautuk-ratnávalí; or, A Collection of Amusing Experiments. By Jagat Durlava Vasák. A collection of interesting and amusing chemical and other experiments. (Second.) 4.
2. Kautuk-taranginí; or, A Stream of Entertainments. Compiled by the late Gopálál Mitra. Ditto ditto. Compiled from various English sources. (Fifth.) 2.
3. Sachitra Rasáyana Shikshá; or, Instructions in Chemistry. Illustrated. By Rajkrishna Ráya Chaudhúri. A very useful work. (Second.) 2.

Geography.

1. Bhúgol-parichaya; or, Acquaintance with Geography. By Shashibhúshana Chatterji. With five maps. (Thirteenth.) 1
2. Bhúgol-vivarana; or, A Description of the Globe. By Tárinicharan Chatterji. The best Bengali school geography, containing a full description of the countries in the Old and New Continents, giving the population, area, &c. (Twenty-eighth.) 1.
3. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Twenty-ninth.) 3.
4. Geography of the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam. By Dinanáth Sen. Compiled from a variety of original sources, the most recent and authentic. (Fourth.) 3.
5. Nútan-bhúgol-sútra; or, The New Maxims of Geography. Compiled by Nilkamal Ghoshál. Containing also diagrams in proof of the rotundity of the earth; of rivers, mountains, &c.; maps of the two hemispheres, of Europe, Asia, India, Africa, and North and South America. (Second.) 1.
6. Prathama-Shikshá-bhúgol; or, First Geography for Instruction (for children). By Chandrakánta Gangopadhyáya. (Fifth.) 3.

Natural Philosophy.

1. Padártha-vidyá; or, Elements of Natural Philosophy. By Akshaya-kumár Datta. The properties of matter and of the laws of motion. (Nineteenth.) 1.
2. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto. (Twentieth.) 4.
3. Ditto ditto. By Mahándranáth Bhattáchárya, M.A. A useful little work for the vernacular schools of Bengal. (Seventh.) 2.

Prákritik-vijnána; or, Treatise on Natural Philosophy. Parts I and II. By Bhúdeva Mukerji. Properties of matter, laws of motion, gravitation, a chapter on instruments and the steam-engine. (Seventh.) 2.

Prakriti-páthi; or, Lessons in Science. By Rájkrishna Ráya Chaudhári. Lessons on the sun, moon, planets, light, rainbow, water, and matter. (Fifth.) 2.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. Bhúvidyá-vishayak-pátha: Arthát-Prákritik-Bhúgol; or, Introduction to Physical Geography. By Rádhikáprasanna Mukerji. A useful work for schools. (Tenth.) 2.

SECTION 3.—TRANSLATIONS.

FICTION.

1. Turuska-Upanyás; or, A Turkish Tale. Part I. By Shushibhúshana Mukerji. Translation from an English novel by Reynolds, entitled "The Loves of the Harem." The work is to be published in parts. 4.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Hitopákhyán-málá; or, A Collection of Instructive Tales. Compiled and translated by Girishchandra Sen. From the well-known work of the Persian poet Sádi, the "Gulistán, or Garden of Roses." 2.

2. Shakespeare-krita-granthávalir-Bangánuvád; or, A Bengali Translation of Shakespeare's Works, Vol. I., No. 1. Translated by Kedárnáth Gánguli. A translation into Bengali prose interspersed with poetry of Shakespeare's *Tempest*, together with a biographical sketch of the poet. The execution is stiff, and has little to recommend it. 3.

3. Ditto ditto. No. 2. Ditto ditto ditto. By ditto ditto. 4.

LAW—INDIA AND BENGAL.

1. Bháratvarshiyá-Miyád-vishayak-Ayín; or, The Indian Limitation Act, being Act XV of 1877, with notes. Edited by Umeshchandra Ghosh, M.A. and B.L. 2.

2. Miyád-vishayk Ayin-tiká-o-nazir-sahit; or, The Limitation Act with precedents and commentary. Edited by Sarveshwar Majumdár. 1.

3. Miyád-vishayak Ayín; or, The Limitation Act. By Rájendra Kumár Vásu, B.L., with notes. 2.

4. License-kar Samvandhiyá-Ayín; or, The License Tax Act. Edited by Visheshwara Banerji. 2.

5. Pancháyat Guide; or, Act VI (B.C.) of 1870. By Rásbvihári Visuwás, with notes, explanations, &c. 3.

6. Panchayat-Káryavidhi; or, Code of Procedure for *Panchávats*. By Vrindábán Vásu. Acts VI (B.C.) of 1870 and I (B.C.) of 1871, with copious notes and rules for the guidance of the Panchávats, and other useful information. 4.

Medicine.

European.

1. Homœopathik Bhaishak jyatattva; or, The Principles of Homœopathic Materia Medicas. No. 2. Translated by Viharilal Bhaduri from the original work of Henry Buck.

Native.

1. Nútana-dravya-guna-Durpan; or, The New Mirror of Properties of Things. Compiled and translated by Bholánáth Mukerji. Describes the properties of a large number of things, such as the various drugs used in Hindu medicine, the common articles of food, the common herbs and vegetables, different kinds of fish, flesh, &c. The book has been compiled and then translated from various Hindu medical works. 4. 8.

Religion.

Bráhmo.

1. Bhárate-swargiya-jyotih; or, Heavenly Light in India. Translated by Dinanáth Majumdár. A translation of a lecture "Behold Heaven's Light in India," delivered by Bábu Keshavachandra Sen in the Town Hall, Calcutta, on the 28th January last. 1.
2. Darvesh; or, Ascetic. Translated by Girishchandra Sen. Translated from the Muhammadan work *Aksir-hidáyat*. Inculcating a total relinquishment of worldly vanities and occupations, and a complete absorption of the mind in divine meditation. 1.

Christian.

The Books of the Old and New Testaments.

1. Galátiyader-prati-Paul-preriter-patra; or, The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Galatians. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 3.
2. Iphsiader-prati-Paul-preriter-patra; or, The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Ephesians. Translated for ditto. 4.
3. Mathi-likhita-susamáchára; or, The Gospel according to St. Matthew. Translated for the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society.
4. Yober-brittánta; or, the History of Job. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 1.
5. Yuhanner-susamáchára; or, The Gospel according to St. John. (Translator's name not given.) 4.
6. The Gospels and Acts annotated in Bengali. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. The typography is very beautiful, and the notes simple and clear. 8.

General.

1. Gálpa-málá; or, Flowers of Fables. Translated by H. C. Dahá. A religious tract. 3.
2. Satya-mater-patha; or, The Path of True Religion. Translated by H. C. Dahá from the Hindi of Sir William Muir. 3.

9. Satyavádirá-vishwasta; or, The Truthful are Trusted. Translated by T. K. Chatterji from the text of A. L. O. E. 3.

Hindu.

1. Kálikā-puráṇa of the Great Muni Márkandeya. Part XI. Translated into Bengali prose from the original Sanskrita. By Shiromani Bhattáchárya. 1.
2. Kalki-puráṇa; or, The Puráṇa about *Kalki*. Translated by Bhuvanachandra Vasák. The glories and acts of *Kalki*, the tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu, when war will be waged with Buddhism and infidelity in general. Translated into colloquial Bengali. 4.
3. Káshí-khanda Puráṇa; or, The Puráṇa about *Káshí*, or Benares. Rendered into Bengali verse. By Sítánáth Vásu Mallik. The glories and great sanctity of Káshí, or Benares, the favourite abode of Mahádeva. 4.

The Mahábhárat.

4. Mahábhárata. Part III. Translated from the Sanskrita text into Bengali verse. By Nimáicharan Sinha. Containing the Adi-parva. The translation is ably done and possesses the spirit of the original to a considerable degree. 2.
5. Ditto ditto. Part IV. By ditto. Ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto. Part V. By ditto. Ditto. 2.
7. Ditto ditto. Part VI. By ditto. Ditto. 1.
8. Ditto ditto. Part VII. By ditto. Ditto. 3.
9. Ditto ditto. Part VIII. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
10. Ditto. No 2. Translated into verse by Kálívara Vedántavágish. 4.
11. Ditto. By Káshírámdás-ke-Adi-parva. 3.
12. Ditto. By ditto. Vana-parva. The popular Bengali metrical version of the Mahábhárata. 3.
13. Ditto. By ditto. Swapana-parva. 3.
14. Ditto. Translated by Aghornáth Tattwanidhi. The Shánti-parva. The translation is correct, but the style is stiff and laboured. 2.
15. Ditto. Entire 18 parvas. By Káshirámdás. Printed and published at the General Printing Press. This is the old and popular version of the Mahábhárata. 2.
16. Ditto. Gopál-bhánrer. Translated and edited by Vihárílál Banerjí. The Sabhá-parva. 1.

The Rámáyana.

17. Rámáyana. Part II, Nos. 1 and 2 (stitched together). Translated into Bengali verse. By Rájkrishna Ráya. With notes. The Ayodhyá-kánda. 2.
18. Ditto ditto. Nos. 3 and 4 (stitched together). By ditto. Ditto. 2.
19. Ditto ditto. No. 5. By ditto. The Vála-kánda. 1.
20. Ditto ditto. No. 5. By ditto. 3.
21. Ditto ditto. No. 6. By ditto and ditto. 1.
22. Ditto ditto. No. 5. By ditto and ditto. The Ayodhyá-kánda. 3.
23. Ditto ditto. No. 6. By ditto and ditto. 4.

24. Rámáyana. Part II, No. 7. By Rájkrishna Ráya and Ayodhyá-Kánda. 4.
25. Ditto ditto. Vol. VI, No. 7. Translated by Gangágovinda Bhattácháryya. The Lanka-kánda. 4.
26. Ditto ditto. No. 8. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
27. Ditto ditto. No. 9. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
28. Ditto ditto. No. 10. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
29. Ditto ditto. No. 11. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
30. Ditto. Vol. VII, No. 1. By ditto. The Uttará-kánda. 4.
31. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
32. Ditto ditto. No. 3. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
33. Ati-vrihat-sapta-kánda Rámáyana; or, The entire Seven Parts of the Great Rámáyana. By the late Krittivás Pandita, and printed at the Shil Press. 4.
34. Shrímad-bhágávat of the great Muni Shrikrishna Dwaipáyana. Part II. With commentary. Translated and edited by Brahmavrata Sámádhyáyi. Containing the Shara-darshana and the Vedas. 1.
35. Ditto ditto. Part III. With ditto. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

PART IV.—ENGLISH.

Section I.—Original Works.

History.

Europe.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Greece. A Brief Survey of the History of—. By Upendranáth Chatterji. 3.

India.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Catechism of Indian History for Junior Students. By Patrick McGuire. This little but useful work commences with a Geography of India and then goes on with the history from the conquest of India by the Aryan Hindus to the administration of Lord Lytton. It is arranged in the form of a catechism, and the questions put in as easy a manner as possible, and is intended for the higher classes preparing for the Entrance Examination. 1.
2. Early Records of British India. By J. Talboys Wheeler. A history of the English settlements in India as told in the Government Records, the works of old travellers, and other contemporary documents, from the earliest period down to the rise of the British power in India. 1.
3. The Student's constant Companion to the History of India. By Rámánáth Gosha Saraswatí, M.A. A catechism of Indian History and Geography, the preface and some of the questions and answers are quite unintelligible. 2.

General.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

The Oriental Studies. By John Muir, D.C.L., LL.D., and P.H.D. A collection of papers written by Dr. Muir on subjects relating to the history of civilization in ancient India. It gives an insight into the mental constitution, habits of thought, laws, institutions, customs, and religion of the ancient Hindus, as derivable from the study of the Vedás. 3.

Language.

(*A*) *Criticism and Literature.*

Bhavabhúti and his place in Sanskrita literature. By Anandarám Barua, B.A. and B.C.S. A critical dissertation on the age and dramatic works of Bhavabhúti. It is an original work and displays considerable erudition and research. 2.

(*B*) *Grammars.*

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

A Short History of the English Language. By Thomas Edwards, F.E.I.S. A useful little work, embodying the conclusions of the best philologists on the subject. 2.

Bad English corrected. Edited by A. B. Designed for students preparing for the University Entrance Examination, though not likely to be of much assistance to them. 3.

Compendium of English phrases, idiomatic, &c., A—. By Prankrishna Bhattácharya and Durgácharan Ghosh. For the use of the higher classes in schools, which, however, are not much likely to be profited by it. 3.

Few Proverbs and Familiar Expressions. Part I-A-I. By Mathurá-náth Varmá. For the use of Entrance candidates. 3.

Student's Hand-book. Part I. By S. C. Banérji. A very useful compilation. 3.

(*C*) Keys.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

Notes on Prescott's Essays on Sir Walter Scott and Cervantes. Published from the lectures of the late Mr. S. Lobb, Principal of Krishnagar College, for the use of students preparing for the First Arts Examination of 1879. 3.

(*D*) Primers.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

Murray's Indianized English Spelling Book. By the Calcutta School Book Society. Containing the alphabet, easy words and sentences, and simple reading lessons. 3.

Law.

English.

1. A Commentary on Act I of 1877, the Specific Relief Act, with notes and criticisms. By Varadáprasanna Shome, of Tipperah. 1.
2. A Digest of the Cases reported in the Bengal Law Reports, Vols. I to XV, &c., with an index. By J. V. Woodman. The present work is an endeavour to facilitate reference to the rulings reported in the sixteen volumes of the Bengal Law Reports, by bringing together under general headings the by no means inconsiderable body of law which those rulings contain. 4.
3. The Indian Limitation Act XV of 1877, with notes. By Prasanna Kumár Sen. 1.
4. The Code of Civil Procedure, Act X of 1877. By J. O'Kinealy, Barrister-at-Law. An annotated edition of the new Code, with an appendix and a table of cited cases numbering about 4,200. 3.
5. The Law relating to Minors in the Presidency of Bengal. By E. J. Trevelyan, Barrister-at-law. Being the Tagore Law Lectures, for 1877. 3.
6. The Unrepealed Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council. Edited by F. Clarke, Barrister-at-law. With chronological table, notes, and index. 4.
7. The Specific Relief Act. Edited with notes by Mahendrachandra Mitra, M.A. and B.L. With copious notes, illustrated by Indian as well as English cases, an index, together with an appendix containing the objects and reasons as stated by Sir Arthur Hobhouse in introducing the Bill into Council. 2.

Hindu.

1. Vyavastha Chandriká; or a Digest of Hindu Law, Vol. I. By Shyámácharan Sarkár, Vidyábhúshana. A Digest of Hindu Law as current in all the provinces of India, except Bengal Proper with *vyavasthás*, precedents, &c. 3.

Medicine—European.

1. The Indian Family Doctor. By A. Solomon, M.D., F.R.C.S. A Manual describing the causes, symptoms, and treatment of prevalent diseases, as well as diseases peculiar to females and children, management of females during pregnancy and childbirth, and of infants *in utero*; also of new-born infants; surgical cases, including snake-bites and bites from rabid dogs, &c.; together with a brief sketch of unhealthy localities, geographical distribution of health and diseases, and advice to individuals on principles of sanitation, especially in the tropics, and principally in India. 1.
2. Exotics and Foreign Medicine. By Hiránnaya Mukerji. The author repudiates theories that appeared in Sir George Campbell's time, to the effect that a change of habits weakened the

native constitutions; he holds to the theory that climate and imported food have to do with it also, and that native treatment by physicians of their own race is more suitable for the diseases and people of this country. 4s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Directories.

The Bengal Directory for 1878. By Thacker, Spink, & Co. 1.

Wyman's New Indian Directory for 1878. By Wyman & Co. 1.

General.

Ancient Aryan Civilization in India in the age of the Vedas. By Rámnáth Saraswati, M.A. The substance of a lecture originally delivered before the Hare Association in April 1877. The lecture has followed Guizot and Max Müller rather too closely. 3.

An examination of Mr. Garrett's proposals that married persons may not be allowed to pass the Entrance Examination. By Trinikumára Ghosh, B.A. The writer is of opinion that the disease of early marriage can only be cured by a wholesome education. 4.

A Lecture on "Where there is a Will, there is a Way." By Sayad Abulfazl fáiz, of Rangpur. The writer endeavours to show that the success of the *will* depends upon decision of character and strength of heart and the government of evil passions. 4.

Arracan; its present *statu quo* condition. By O. J. Hay. Reprint of articles from the *Arakan News*, with suggestions for the improvement and development of *Arracan* by connecting it with Chittagong. 3.

Barripore Charitable Dispensary, established in 1851. By Vasantakumára Roya Chaudhúri. Consisting of various testimonials received by the author, who is in charge of the dispensary. 1.

Birch's Police Officer's Ready Reference, 1877. By J. B. Birch.

High Education in India. By Chandranáth Vasu, M.A. An Essay read at the Bethune Society on the 25th April 1878, advocating high education, recommending practical scientific training with the view of encouraging industry amongst the people of India, and procuring thereby for them a new intellectual faith and a new intellectual temper, leading them to fulfil the inevitable destiny which England has opened out for the country and the natives. 4.

Honorable Ashley Eden, C.S.I., with photographic bust as a frontispiece. By Kálíprasanna Dé. A sketch of the official career of His Honour from the commencement of 1852 to his present appointment as Lieutenant-Governor in 1877; together with an appendix containing Mr. Eden's evidence before the Indian Commission, the treaty with Sikhim, &c. 1.

Indian Charivari. Christmas Prize Annual for 1877 and Almanac for 1878. Edited by W. H. Targett.

Liberal Education in India. By Nagendranáth Ghosha. A thoughtful Essay, in which the author shows that the true object of liberal education is to make men useful members of society. 3.

11. Lord Macaulay and High Education in India. By Surendranath Banerji. An address delivered at the 35th Hare Anniversary, wherein mention is also made of the great men who promoted native education. The abolition of some of the Colleges in Bengal by Sir George Campbell and that of the Delhi College is deplored. As to the last-mentioned, the writer takes Government to task for stinting an expenditure of Rs. 12,000 for its maintenance, whilst it did not grudge to spend 60 *lakhs* for the *Delhi darbár* and wastes *six lakhs* a year for the Simla exodus. 4.
12. Reformatory Schools and the proper Classes of Boys to be sent to them. By H. Beverley, Esq., C.S. An interesting paper read before the Bengal Social Science Association. 8.
13. Rent Controversy in Bengal. On the—. By J. N. Bhattácháryya, M.A. and B.L. Containing suggestions for the prevention of *agrarian* disputes between zamindár and tenant, with reference to certain Acts already passed by Government. 1.
14. Selected Speeches of His Excellency Lord Robert Lytton, Viceroy and Governor General of India. By N. A. Chick. Comprising four speeches, *viz.*, at the Simla Fine Arts Exhibition; at the Convocation of the Calcutta University; at St. Xavier's College; and at La Martiniere.
15. Statistical Statements of Howrah. Part I. By Annadáprasád Datta. Containing geological and historical observations, religious, and observations of the different classes, administration, police, jail, and educational statistics of the place, &c. 4.
16. Tobacco. A score of facts touching health and—. By C. H. A. Dall, M.A. Being the substance of a lecture given by request to the Mallik Family Club of Vurrá Vazár, prohibiting the use of tobacco in every form, and showing its deleterious effects. 1.
17. "Up in the Clouds;" or, Darjeeling and its Surroundings. By Mary H. Avery. A description of the route to Darjeeling, and the topography of the place, with a detailed historical and ethnological account of its surroundings. It is accompanied with a map of the sub-division of Darjeeling, Darjeeling district. 3.

Reports, &c.

1. American Free Baptist Mission, Annual Report of the—. By R. M. Lawrence. 3.
2. Bengal Social Science Association, Vol. VII, 1873-78. Transactions of—. By H. Beverley, Esq., C.S. Containing the proceedings of the Association from the beginning of 1872 to 1878, and among other interesting matter a valuable paper "on the Statistics and Causes of Suicide in India," read by Kenneth McLeod, A.M., M.D. 3.
3. Calcutta Tract and Book Society, March 1878. Memorandum on—. By J. Murdoch. Intended for private circulation only. 2.
4. Orissa Baptist Mission. India Report of—for 1877-78. By R. M. Lawrence. 3.
5. Panjab Religious Book Society. Memorandum on—. By J. Murdoch. 2.

6. Papers relating to the administration of the Educational Trust Fund, &c. By the District Committee of Cuttack. 3.
7. Suburban Municipality of Calcutta for the year 1877-78, with Appendices. Administration Report of—. By Messrs. P. Nolan, Chairman, and A. Forbes, Vice-Chairman. 4s.
8. The Great Adultery Case, Munsiff *versus* Attorney. A full report of—. (Author's name not given.) This is a verbatim report of the proceedings in the Great Adultery Case which attracted so much attention amongst the Hindus last year, wherein Jagendranath Vásu, a Munsiff, charged one Upéndralál Vásu, an Attorney of the Calcutta High Court, with committing adultery with his wife. The case was tried by Mr. Justice Markby, and the prisoner convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. 4s.
9. Vernacular Press Act. Report of the proceedings of the second public meeting held at the Town Hall in connection with the—. By Surendranáth Banerji. This meeting, attended by over 1,000 persons, was held at the Town Hall on the afternoon of 6th September 1878, to thank Mr. Gladstone and other members of Parliament who had opposed the Vernacular Press Act, and to take steps for the formation of a standing committee in the interests of the Vernacular Press. 4.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. A Book of Phrases and Idioms of the English Language. Compiled by Vénkánta Bhattáchárya. Meanings of English phrases and idioms designed for English schools. 1.
2. Subjects of examination in the English language as appointed by the Senate of the Calcutta University. By the Senate of the Calcutta University. For the First Examination in Arts for December 1879. 1.

Philosophy.

1. Hints showing the feasibility of constructing a new science of religion. By Rájnáráyana Vásu. Shows that by applying reasoning to the *data* obtained by hyperphysical perception, certain results can be arrived at, which may be systematized into a science of religion. 6.

Poetry.

1. Indolence; or, Miscellaneous Pieces for the Indolent. By Annadá-prasád Datta. Containing an address to Sir Richard Temple; an address to Bengal, &c. &c. The lines are commonplace. 2.
2. Jagannáth. A poem. (Author's name not given.) A poem on the Jagannáth of Pooree, so popular with the men, and especially women, of Lower Bengal. The writer describes the mode of worship, the temples and the idols at this place, and how the wily Uriyá priests, by imposing upon simple-minded Hindu females, persuade them to undertake the really arduous pilgrimage to Jagannáth and leave them to their fate quite uncared for, when disease breaks out among the pilgrims. 2.

3. Owen Meredith. A few lyrics of—. Set to Indian Music. By Saurindramohan Tagore, Musical Doctor. Poetical pieces written by Lord Lytton, the present Viceroy of India, and set to Indian Music by Rájá Saurindramohan Tagore. 1.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Cowper's Table Talk. By Kushalnandra Chatterji. With a life of the poet and copious explanatory notes. 3.
2. Scott's Lady of the Lake. By Navakumára Mukerj. With notes for the use of candidates for the University Examination. 3.
3. Table Talk. By William Cowper, Vol. I, No. 1. Compiled by Sureshchandra Deva. The compiler has taken much pains over his notes, philological, critical, etymological, explanatory, &c. There are also a life of the poet, criticisms and question papers, likewise an index of all the important words used in the notes. 1.

POLITICS.

1. Berlin Congress and the Treaty of San Stefano. The Anglo-Turkish Convention and the Berlin Treaty. By Govindaprasád Mukerji. Selected from the letters of the Berlin Correspondent of the *Times*. 3.

RELIGION.

Brâhmo.

1. God as Mother. By Pyárimohan Chaudhúri. A Sermon preached on the occasion of the 22nd Anniversary of the Chittagong *Brâhmo Samáj*, on Friday, the 28th December 1877. 1.
2. God in Man. By ditto. A Sermon preached on the occasion of the 8th Anniversary of the Tezpore *Brâhmo Samáj*. 3.
3. Hand-book of Theistic Devotion. By Keshavachandra Sen. Containing prayers, holy feelings, thoughts, self-reproaches at our imperfections and frailties. 1.

Christian.

1. Disestablishment. A leading question of the day. By Arthur L. Sykes. A lecture delivered at the old Methodist Chapel, Calcutta, on the 2nd April 1878. The lecturer urges that a Christian church ought not to receive for its own purposes moneys from the public revenue, especially when largely drawn from Heathens and Muhammadans. 2.
2. Essays on spiritual subjects, to which are added some reviews. Articles on 18 different but very important subjects, reprinted from the *Indian Church Gazette*, *The Indian Evangelical Review*, and the *Calcutta Review*. 1.
3. Family Scamp, The—; or, The Story of an Unsuccessful Career. By Wight Chase, and edited by Henry J. Browne, Secretary Corporal. The biography of a youth who had an unsuccessful career in every business of life, whether by sea or land, on account of his pernicious habits, especially intemperance. A warning to soldiers in the front, to whom total abstinence is recommended. 1.

4. Hymns for the "Week of united Prayer." By Rev. R. Robinson. 3.
5. Letter to Crusades. By W. L. Montgomery. 8.
6. Scripture Texts. (Author's name not given.) 2.
7. The Testimony of God. By W. Ward. Respecting the subject and mode of Baptism. 3.
8. Thoughts for Quiet Moments. By W. H. Duval. Consisting of 28 poetical pieces on various family and other subjects, designed for meditation and prayer. 4.
9. The Sailor's Resolve. Edited by the Calcutta Christian and Tract Book Society. A true narrative regarding the reclamation of a sailor who had given himself up to habits of intemperance. 2.
10. What mean ye by this Service? By Rev. G. H. Rouse. An address on the subject of Christian Baptism, delivered in Lalbazar Chapel, Calcutta. 3.

SCIENCE—NATURAL AND OTHER.

GEOGRAPHY.

Map.

1. Map of Afghanistan. By F. Lince. In one lithographed sheet. 4.

MUSIC.

English.

1. Beatrice Mazurká. By A. M. Pereira. 2.
2. Delhi Durbár Waltz. By Eugene Courjon. 3.
3. New Year's Galop. By A. W. Reid. 3.
4. Spanish Waltz for the Pianoforte. By A. M. Pereira. 2.

Hindu.

1. Fifty Tunes composed and set to Music. By Saurindramohan Tagore, Musical Doctor. 4.

RAINFALL.

1. The Rainfall of the World. By E. D. Archibald, M.A. An attempt to show the connection between sunspots and rainfall. 8.

TELEGRAPH.

1. The Morse Universal Marine Flashing Signals. By S. E. Elson. Arranged for use with the Commercial Code Signal Book in foggy weather and more specially for night signalling. 3.

TRAVELS.

1. A trip through Central Asia. By Bernard-de-Villeroi. A narrative of many adventures, and containing much interesting information. 3.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

DRAMA.

1. The Plays and Poems of William Shakespeare. King Richard III. Part I. No. 21. Edited by S. C. Mallick. A reprint of Malone's

Shakespeare, with the corrections and illustrations of various commentators, comprehending a life of the poet and an enlarged history of the stage, with a new glossarial index. (Second.) 1.

2. The Plays and Poems of William Shakespeare. King Richard III. Part II. No. 23. Edited by S. C. Mallik. A reprint of Malone's Shakespeare, with the corrections and illustrations of various commentators, comprehending a life of the Poet and an enlarged history of the Stage, with a new glossarial index. (Second.) 1.
3. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Part III. No. 23. Edited by ditto ditto. (Second.) 2.
4. Ditto ditto. Coriolanus. Part I. No. 24. Edited by ditto ditto. (Second.) 2.
5. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Part II. No. 25. Edited by ditto ditto. (Second.) 3.
6. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Part III. No. 26. Edited by ditto ditto. (Second.) 3.
7. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Part IV. No. 27. Edited by ditto ditto. (Second.) 3.
8. Ditto ditto. King Henry VIII. Part I. No. 28. Edited by ditto ditto. (Second.) 3.
9. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Part II. No. 29. Edited by ditto ditto. (Fourth.) 4*x*
10. Ditto ditto. Ditto. Part III. No. 30. Edited by ditto ditto. (Second.) 4.
11. Ditto ditto. Winter's Tale. Part I. No. 31. Edited by ditto ditto. (Second.) 4.

History.

Ancient.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. An Epitome of Ancient History. By Shitalákánta Chatterji. An abridgment of Taylor's Ancient History for the use of Students preparing for the First Examination in Arts. (Second.) 3.

India.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. The Student's Companion to the History of India. By Rámánáth Saraswatí, M.A. A Catechism of Indian History and Geography. The style of the author remains as faulty as in the First Edition. (Second.) 3.

General.

1. Annals and Antiquities of Rájasthán. Vol. II. Nos. 1 to 10. By Lieutenant-Colonel James Tod. A careful and neat reprint. (Second.) 3.

Language.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Grammars.*

1. Child's First Grammar, The—. By Pyáricharan Sarkár. Compiled from Angus, Latham, Hunter, Adams, and Bain, for the use of foreigners. (Fourth.) 1.

2. Model-Questions in English. Part I. By Madhusudan Dás. Designed for the use of candidates for the Entrance Examinations. (Fourth.) 8.

(B) Keys.

1. Comments upon the Senior Reader. By Ramánáth Ghosh Saraswati, M.A. This is one of those keys the use of which by schoolboys is much to be deplored. The explanations given are mostly incorrect, while the English in which they are expressed is perfectly unintelligible. (Second.) 2.
2. Key to Poetical English Reader. No. 2. (Majumdár's Series.) By Kailáshchandra Datta, M.A. (Fifth.) 4.

(C) Readers.

1. English Reader, No. 1. By the Calcutta School Book Society. Containing a selection of pieces in prose suited to the capacities of Indian youth, and adapted to improve the younger classes of learners in reading by a progressive arrangement of the lessons. (Revised Edition.) 4.

LAW.

English.

1. The Indian Contract Act, No. IX of 1872. By the Hon'ble Justice H. S. Cunningham, M.A., and H. H. Shepherd, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. With an introduction and explanatory notes, table of contents, appendix, and index. (Third.) 4.
2. The Indian Code of Civil Procedure. Being Act X of 1877. By the Hon'ble Justice L. P. Delves Broughton, assisted by W. F. Agnew and G. S. Henderson, Barristers-at-Law. With notes and an appendix. A learned, valuable, and useful work. Also the Limitation and Specific Relief Acts, High Court's Letters Patent, &c. (Fifth.) 4.
3. The Indian Registration Act III of 1877, with notes. By Carr Stephen. (Fourth.) 1.
4. The Law of Evidence relating to British India. By C. D. Field, M.A. and LL.D. (Third.) 8.

Hindu.

1. Dáyakrama-Sangraha; or, A Compendium of the Order of Succession to Property. Translated by P. M. Wynel from the original work of Shrikrishna Tarkálankára. An original treatise on the Hindu Law of Inheritance. (Second.) 3.

MEDICINE—EUROPEAN.

1. How to get Thin; or, Banting in India. By Dr. Joshua Duke. Gives the pith of Mr. William Banting's book published in 1869, as well as information gathered from other scientific works. (Second.) 3.

Miscellaneous.

1. Horse-management in India. A Guide to training and—. By M. Horace Hayes. (Second.) 3.
2. Paper of information for Indian Gentlemen proceeding to study in England. By W. Newman & Co. Containing the rules and regulations for the open competition for the Civil Service in India. (Third.) 3.
3. Sir George Couper and the Famine in the North-West Provinces. By R. Knight. Revised reprint of letters and articles in the *Statesman* and *Friend of India* condemning the policy. (Second.) 3.

Military.

1. A short course of Military Law. By Major Gorham, R.A. A short course of Military Law as prescribed and applicable to persons subject to the Mutiny Act, to which is added Military Law applicable to persons subject to the Indian Articles of War; prepared chiefly for the use of officers passing through a course of Garrison instructions. (Second.) 1.

Poetry.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. John Milton's Poetical Works. By Todd. Part III. Paradise Lost. Edited by S. C. Mallick. Reprint of Todd's Edition of Milton, for the use of the University Students. (Second.) 2.
2. Poetical Class Book. No. 1. By Rádhikáprasanna Mukerji. With notes. For the use of schools in India. (Fourth.) 3.
3. Poetical English Reader, No. 2. By the Calcutta School Book Society. Containing sixty-five easy fables in verse. (Seventh.) 4.

Religion—Christian.

1. Unreasonableness of Brábmoism, The—. By B. L. Chandra. A letter addressed to Bábu Keshavachandra Sen. (Third.) 2.
2. Whosoever will, may come. Edited by the Calcutta Tract and Christian Book Society. A memorial of J. J. Alee, of Her Majesty's 2-12th Regiment, Calcutta, who died full of hope and joy on July 5th, 1876. (Fourth.) 2.

Science—Mathematical.

1. Indian Ready-Reckoner. By F. A. D. Merces. Showing the costs of goods by number, weight, &c., including fractions of a maund, at any rate from ½ pie to Rs. 250; also containing tables of income, weight, exchange, interest, and commission. (Fifth.) 4.
2. Tables of Interest. By F. A. D. Merces. A new edition, showing the interest of any sum from 3 pie to Rs. 1,00,000, at any rate from 1 to 15 per cent. per annum, reckoning 360 and 365 days to the year. (New or Third Edition.) 4s.
3. Tables of Exchange. By F. A. D. Merces. Showing the conversion of English money into Indian currency and *vice versâ* for every

sixteenth of a penny, from 1*s.* 5*d.* to 2*s.* 3*d.* per rupee. (Eighteenth.) 3.

SCIENCE—NATURAL AND OTHER.

Botany.

1. Indian Gardens and what to grow in them. By Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Shelly. How to grow vegetable and flower plants, ornamental and flower shrubs; also directions as to cutting and graft. (Second.) 4.

Cookery.

1. Indian Domestic Economy and Receipt Book. By Dr. R. Riddell. With Hindustani Romanized names, comprising numerous directions for plain, wholesome cookery, both Oriental and English, with much miscellaneous matter, answering all general purposes of reference in household matters; for families, messes, &c. (Eighth.) 1.

Geography.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. The Elements of Modern Geography. By Jadugopál Chatterji. For the use of schools. (Ninth.) 3.

Knitting.

1. Baby's Knitting-book. By Mrs. M. Carbery. Containing 27 select patterns and instructions for knitting infant's socks on two pins, and a pretty hood and jacket. (Second.) 1.

MUSIC—HINDU.

1. Six principal *Rágas*, with a brief view of Hindu music. By Saurindramohan Tagore, Doctor of Music. The six Rágas representing the various seasons of the year in India,—*Shrí*, being love with mildness and mirth; *Vasanta*, love, gay, and sprightly; *Bhairava*, gravity, contemplative, and grand; *Panchama*, love prevails; this *rág* is rich, feminine, and delicate; *Mégh*, love and heroism; *Natta-náráyana*, heroic, bold, vigorous, and commanding. The work is handsomely got up, having six appropriate lithographic prints and one of *Saraswatí*, the goddess of learning. The songs of *Jayadéva* in Sanskrit, with music, form the appendix. (Second.) 1.

SECTION 3.—TRANSLATIONS.

BIOGRAPHY.

1. The Life and Character of Rájá Harishchandra. Translated by Matilál Shome. A translation of the memoirs of the *Rájá* of the *Tretayuga* (or third Hindu period of the world) as contained in the *Márkandeya Purána*. 3.

Miscellaneous.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

1. A free rendering into English of the poetical pieces in the Arabic Entrance Course. Translated by Govindacharan. 4*s*.

Poetry.

1. Bhartrihari. Two centuries of—. Translated by C. H. Tawney, M.A. A hundred stanzas on ethics and politics, and 100 on Ascetism of *Bhartrihari*, said to have been (in *legendary* lore) the brother of *Vikramaditya* who reigned at Ujjayini, the capital of Málava, about 50 years B. C. 1.
2. Sheaf gleaned in French Fields. With photographs of the two Sisters *Aru* and *Toru*. By the late Miss Toru Datta, and edited by her father, G. C. Datta. Translations in verse from French authors. 1

Politics.

1. The Russian *Times* on the political situation. Translated from the St. Petersburgh *Golos* of 21st November (3rd December 1877), and published by Messrs. Wyman & Co., of No. 5, Council House Street, Calcutta. 1.

PART V.—FRENCH.

Section I.—Original Works.

Miscellaneous.

1. Soies Greges, du Bengali Code Telegraphique; or, A Telegraphic Code connected with the raw Silk of Bengal. By Messrs. A. Leroy & Co. A Telegraphic Code for the use of certain Merchants engaged in the Silk trade of Bengal. 2.

Science—Natural and other.

Music.

1. L'Entretien Petit-Morceaux-caracteristique-pour-Piano; or, A small characteristic Morsel for the Piano. By Eugene Courjon. 1.
2. Woman's Sorrow. By Eugene Courjon. Music designed for the Piano. 3.

PART VI.—GARO.

Section I.—Original Works.

Religion—Christian.

1. Navíunmaní. By Revd. M. C. Mason. A Religious Tract. 4.
2. Thekáchu Munná. By ditto. Ditto. 4.

PART VII. HINDI.

Section 1.—Original Works.

Drama.

1. Inder Sabhá; or, The Court of Indra. (Author's name not given.) A highly popular drama, often represented on the stage. 3.

Fiction.

1. Sítár-vanavása; or, Sítá's residence in the Forest. By Pandita Devadatta Tivári. The residence of Sitá in the forest, when her husband Rámá was exiled by his father Dasharatha. 1.

History.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Subé-Bángáiká-itihás; or, History of the Province of Bengal. By Shivanáráyana Trivedí. This is the first History of Bengal in Hindi, and is intended for the use of the intermediate and middle vernacular Hindi Schools of Behár. 2.

Language.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Grammar.*

1. A Scheme for compiling a Tirhutia Grammar. By George A. Grierson, C.S. Circulated with a view to the collection of grammatical forms in use in the Tirhut district. 3.

(*B*) *Primers.*

1. Prathama-Shikshá-pustaká; or, The First Book of Instruction. By Krishna Shástri. A Primer containing the alphabet, easy sentences, &c. 2.
2. Sidhi Hindi; or, Plain Hindi. By Valadeva Misra. Ditto ditto. 2.
3. Válakon-ké-liyé-prathama-shikshá pustaká; or, First Book of Instruction for children. By Shrikrishna Shástri. Ditto ditto. 3.

Miscellaneous.

1. Gopichánd Bhartrihari. By Lachhmandás. The acts and sayings of Gopichánd Rájá. 2.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Bágh-o-Bahár and History of India. Selections from—. By Major H. S. Jarrett. For the examination of Military Officers by the Lower Standard. Published by authority. 2.
2. Maskatarí-kitáb; or, A Book on Musketry. By Sítánáth Tivárí and Náyak. Raghuvara Pánre. On Musketry instruction. 3.

Poetry.

1. Dánlílá; or, Krishná's demanding the crossing fee from the milkmaids of *Vraja*. By Suradás, Krishna, as a Ferryman on the

river Jamnuá, demands a fee from the *Gopés*, or milk-maids, of *Vraja*, for crossing them over to the other side. The flirtations ensuing thereon. 2.

2. Dil-bahláwáká; or, The Refreshing of the Heart. By Munnálál. Love and devotional songs. 2.
3. Khyál Rájá Risáluká; or, Thoughts on Rájá Risálu. By Nannulál Rána. Ditto ditto. 2.
4. Khyál Vinanjáráká; or, Thoughts on Vinanjárá. By Prahlád Ráya Purohit. Moral Lessons in verse. 2.
5. Khyál-Vinjáráká; or, Thoughts on Vinjára. By Bhálirama-nirmal. Thoughts on the beauty of the Flowers, and of the lessons to be learned from them; the glory and effulgence of the sun, and distant loved ones. 1.
6. Khyrá-Sháháki Barahmósá; or, The Twelve Months of Khyrásháha. Edited by Keshava-páthaka. A description of the months of the year by Khyrásháhá. 2.
7. Sultán-Syá-Bádsáháká-Khyál; or, Thoughts on the Emperor Sultan Syá.
8. Vraja-vilás; or, Sports at Vraja. By Vrajavásídás. This book is written in the Vraja dialect, and takes in all particulars relative to Krishna, from his birth to his accession to the throne at Mathurá; and his slaughter of the demons. 4*s*.

Religion—Christian.

Roman Catholic.

1. Ishwarí-aur-Isái-maton-ki-vidyá; or, A Knowledge of the Religion of God and Christ. By Rev. C. Cæsary. An attempt to show the superiority of Theism over Atheism and of Christianity over all religions. 3.
2. Káthalik-girjá-ki-taálim-aur-nimáj; or, Catholic Catechism and Worship. By ditto. 3.

Baptist.

3. Ishwarapradatta-ratnamálá; or, The God-given Necklace of Jewels. By the Baptist Mission Press. Containing select passages from the Bible. 3.

Religion—Hindu.

1. Gajendramokha; or, The Salvation and Deliverence of the Elephant Demon. By Siápati-Dooby. This book is taken from the 8th chapter of the Sanskrita Shrimad Bhágavat, and relates to the deliverence of the Elephant Demon by Krishna. It is written in the pure Vraja dialect. 4*s*.
2. Rámáshtaka; or, Eight Stanzas in praise of Ráma. By Vihárí Sinha. This book is written in the Vraja dialect, relating to the avatár, or incarnation of Krishna; his slaughter of the *asurs*, or demons, and the sports of Ráma. 4*s*.
3. Sanshaya-nivárana; or, Removal of Doubt. By Banwárílál. A small publication issued by the Dinapore Aryan Samáj, or society, and treating on religious topics. 4*s*.

SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Sulabha-ganita; or, Easy Arithmetic. Part I. By Shivashankaralála. A useful little work for *páthsháláś*. 2.

SCIENCE—NATURAL AND OTHER.

Astrology.

1 Phulcharita; or, Omens derived from the Names of Flowers. By Gajaráj Sinha. Calculations of good or evil made from flowers, the names of which are all arranged in particular groups or circles. 2.

Geography.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Bhúgol-laghutam-hasta-malaka; or, A Brief Manual of Geography. Part I. By Haragovinda Sahây. A small geography of India. 2.
2. Chotá-bhúgol-varnana; or, A small description of the Earth, or Geography. By Shivashankaralála. For the use of candidates for the Minor and Vernacular Scholarship Examinations. 2.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

FICTION.

1 Premságara; or, The Ocean of Love. By Lallulálji. The acts of Krishna taken from the tenth *Skanda* of the Shrímat Bhágavata. (Second.) 2.
2. Vetál-páuchavinshati; or, The Twenty-five Tales of the Demon Vetál. By Lallulálji. The twenty-five tales related by the Demon Vetál to Rájá Vikramaditiya, to all which satisfactory answers were required. The Rájá failed, however, in the last, and was excused by the Demon, as he had so successfully answered the twenty-four. (Several.) 2.
3. Ditto ditto. By ditto. (Several.) 2.

LANGUAGE.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Grammar.*

1. Bhásha-tattwa-dípiká; or, Light of the Principles of Language. By Pandita Shivanáráyana Trivedí. A very useful and copious Grammar. (Second.) 1.

(*B*) *Primer.*

1. Shishuvodhaka; or, the Instructor of Infants. (Author's name not given.) Containing the alphabet, short sentences, &c. (Third.) 2.

POETRY.

1. Khyál-Sháhjádáká; or, Thoughts of the Prince. By Prahlád Ráya Purohit. Conversation between a Prince and his Minister, as also

between the former and the Princess of Ghazni, between whom an attachment had sprung up. (Second.) 1.

Section 3.—Translations.

Medicine.

1. Dhátrí Shikshá, aur Prasutí Shikshá, aur bátchit-ké-taur par-dáyon, aur Prasutí-yon-ké-táálím; or, Instructions in Midwifery and treatment for women brought to bed; as also instructions conveyed in the form of dialogues between a midwife and a woman brought to bed. Part I. Translated from the Bengali by Kamalákánta Bhat. A very useful work for the purpose for which it is intended, and contains every useful information for ignorant native midwives and mothers. Translated from the Bengali popular work Dhátri Shikshá.

Miscellaneous.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Vastu-vichára; or, Lessons on Objects. Translated from the Bengali by Pandita Shivanáráyana Trivedí.

Religion—Hindu.

1. Rámáyana of Tulsidás. Edited by Bhuvanachandra Vasák. Containing the Ayodhyá Kánda; Ráma's events of his childhood instruction, &c. By Rájá Dasharath: his exile and talk of his accession to the throne. 17.

2. Ditto ditto. Edited by ditto. The Vála Kánda to the marriage of Ráma. 2.

3. Ditto ditto. Edited by ditto. The Aranya Kánda; or, Ráma in the Forest. 2.

4. Ditto ditto. Edited by ditto. The Kishkindhyá Kánda. Ráma's friendship with the Monkeys.

5. Ditto ditto. Edited by ditto. The Sundará Kánda. Hanumán in Lanká or Ceylon. 2.

6. Ditto ditto. Edited by ditto. The Lanká Kánda. The fight between Ráma and Rávana and his host and the death of the Demon. 2.

7. Ditto ditto. Edited by ditto. The Uttara Kánda. Ráma in Ayodhya, and old stories. 2.

8. Ditto ditto. Sankhipta; or, Brief Rámáyana. By D. V. Sapray. A brief account of Ráma from his birth to his coronation, his slaughter of the Demons, his marriage with Sítá, and other acts of his life. 4s.

9. Ditto ditto. Sapta Kánda; or, The Rámáyana in 7 cantos. Translated from the work of Tulsidás. The whole of the Rámáyana. 3.

PART VIII.—MUSALMANI-BENGALI.

Section 1.—Original Works.

Fiction.

1. Amír Hamzár Puthi; or, The book relating to Amír Hamzá. By Munshi Gholám Nabi. Containing descriptions of fictitious battles fought and won by Amír Hamzá, the paternal uncle of the Prophet Muhammad. 3.
2. Dilbáhár-chár-yár; or, A Tale of the Heroine Dilbáhár, and also of the four companions. By Tájuddín Khán and Quázi Raihánuddín. Badulmuluk, son of Mahmud Sháh, Emperor of Amirábád, falls in love with *Dilbáhár*, a sea nymph, at sight of her portrait, then goes in quest of and ultimately marries her. The other story is of the four companions, amongst whom was a covetous and blind faquir who lost all his wealth which he had got by magic, and became blind as a punishment. The second was a man whose wife on account of sheer greed had been turned into a mare, which he always bestrode and whipped severely. The third friend was one who, when on going to pilgrimage, left all his wealth with a friend, but on his return could not get it back, and thereafter was ever raving for it. The fourth was a man who, from being very poor, became exceedingly rich of a sudden, though prior to this he always continued poor notwithstanding his many endeavours to better his circumstances. 4.
3. Gol-bá-Baharám; or, The Story of Gol and Baharám. By Shaikh Mahauddin Muhammad. Describes the fortunes of a fictitious emperor Baharám and his Empress Gol, who voluntarily renounce their empire in favour of a fakir, who asks of the Emperor either his accumulated virtues or his earthly position. They dwell for some time in a secluded forest with two children, but are afterwards separated from one another. In the end, however, they are re-united and are restored to their former grandeur. 3.
4. Ishq-i-aj-áib; or, Wonderful Love. By Hydar Ján and Jauharuddín. A tale of the loves of Agar and Ogal. 1.
5. Jaignner-puthi; or, A Book about Jaigun, the Heroine. By Syad Hamzá. The life and adventures of Jaigun, the fair Heroine, who made it a condition of her marriage that he alone who should succeed in overpowering her in battle would be entitled to claim her hand. After many had been vanquished by her, Muhammad Hánifá at last fulfilled this condition and married her. Hostilities, however, now commenced between Hánifá and Jaigun's father, who was not a Muhammadan, which resulted in the defeat of the latter and his embracing the faith of Islam. 2.
6. Khyábarer-Jangnámah; or, A Record of the Battles of Khyábar. By Dost Muhammad. Adventures of Balmaján and of Sád Akkás. 3.
7. Lilá Majnun (the names of the Hero and Heroine of the Tale). By Muhammad Khátir. A famous love-tale, very popular amongst the lower classes of Muhammadans; in fact the names of the

Hero and Heroine have passed into a proverb when ardent and pure love is sought to be expressed. 1.

8. Merátunnechchhá (a name). By Maharuddín Muhammad. The marriage of Sháh Jahán with the Heroine Ján Mati. 1.

9. Saburunnechchhá (a name). By Sájid Ali, Pahalwán. The Heroine was the beautiful daughter of the King of Rizrán, particulars of whose marriage with Sháh Nambáz, King of Shám, after encountering many difficulties, are herein narrated. 1.

Law—Muhammadan.

1. Kholásatul-masáil; an Epitome of Muhammadan Law. (Author's name not given.) On marriage, divorce, mortgages, and agricultural operations according to the Muhammadan Law. 2.

Religion—Christian.

Tracts.

1. Dui-musáphirer-kechchhá; or, Story of Two Travellers. By Vipinvihárí Shaw. The Biblical story of Paul and Silas and the Jailor. 1.

2. Pittalar-Sánper-biyan; or, The Story of the Brazen Serpent. Edited by Rev. Súrjyakumára Ghosha. The Scriptural narrative of the Brazen Serpent and its application to Christ.

3. Sipha-Sálár Námán; or, Naaman, the Commander-in-Chief. By Vipinvihárí Sháhá. The Old Testament story of Naaman, Captain of the Host of the King of Syria. 1.

Hymns.

1. Gáhaner-ketáb; or, Book of Hymns. By Háránchandra Láhá. For the Christian Vernacular Education Society, Calcutta. 1.

Religion—Muhammadan.

1. Faysal-i-Musalli; or, The Decisions of the Devout. By Munshi Bahárudin. Opinions have been gathered here from all the devout Muhammadans as to whether, after the reading of the Friday prayers, it is right to repeat the other four prayers. The majority are of opinion that these latter are required. 4.

2. Hayát-ul-árafin; or, Life of the Devout and Godly. By Shaha Armánali. Thoughts on the Mercy and Power of God. 2.

3. Khodáí-námah-o-Takdírnámah; or, Book relating to God and Fate or Destiny. By Maulvie Váhidi Ali. Describing the Glory and Majesty of God and the irrevocable and immutable decrees of fate. 1.

4. Kyámatnámahar-puthi; or, The Book relating to the Day of Resurrection. By Adbín Fakir (anonymous). On the signs of the Times; the destination of the World; the appearance of Muhammad Mehndi, and then of Christ after him, who destroys *Dajjál*, or Antichrist. 3.

5. Majmua-ul-faváid; or, A Collection of Useful Things. By Wahájuddín. Instructions based on the teaching of Muhammadanism regarding the ordinary duties of life towards God. 2.

6. Meyrájnámahar-puthi; or, The Book relating to the ascent of Muhammad to Heaven. By Rakibuddín Gholám Ali Sháh. Describes the ascent to Heaven of the Moslem Prophet. 3.

7. Nasihat-ul-byán; or, Precepts of Advice. By Syud Mír Abdur Rahmán. Religious precepts taken from the Quarán, the *ahádis* (or traditions), and other religious works. 1.

8. Nurulimáner-puthi; or, Book relating to the Light of Conscience. By Muhammad Dánish. On Fasting and Prayer. 3.

9. Tahfatul-mahábádi-o-Akhbár-i-Swálát; or, Excellent Offerings for Beginners and Explanations of Prayers. By Muhammad Kháter. The different forms of worship and times of worship daily appointed and on particular occasions and places; dowers, divorces, &c., are also treated of, and prayer and fasting. 1.

Science—Natural and other.

Astrology.

1. Sóyat Námah; or, Book of Auspicious Days and Times. By Gholám Farid. Auspicious and inauspicious omens deduced from certain events in nature, as eclipses, the flight of crows, &c. 2.

Section 2.—Republications.

Fiction.

1. Emám-churir-puthi; or, the Book relating to the Abduction of the two *Imams*, Hassan and Hosein. By Shaikh Fakír Adam. A book relating to the abduction of the two Imáms, Hassan and Hosein, by a merchant, and their subsequent release by Ali, their father, after hard fighting. (More than one.) 3.

2. Gházir-puthi; or, Book relating to *Ghazi*, a *Faquir*, or *Muhammadan* Ascetic. By Abdur Rahím. The story of one Gházi, a son of the Rájá of Virát, who became an ascetic but afterwards married one Lávanyavatí, whom he saw in a dream. (Second.) 1.

3. Gole-i-Harmuzer-bahárivá; or, Entertaining Narrative of Gole and Harmuz. By Azíz Rahmán. A pointless love tale relating to the loves of the Tartar King Harmuz and Gole, the daughter of the Emperor of China. (Second.) 1.

4. Gole-i-Harmuzer-ketáb; or, Book relating to ditto. Translated from the Hindi by Shamshere Ali. Ditto ditto. (Sixth.) 3.

5. Lilá-Majnun (the names of the heroine and hero of the tale). By Muhammad Khátir. A famous and popular love-tale, already referred to above. (Third.) 3.

6. Lálmoner-puthi; or, the Story of Lálmon. A pointless love-tale. (Several.) 3.

7. Shujju-ujal-bibir-puthi; or, The Story of Shujjujal. By Bakhtiar Khán. The heroine promises to marry the man who, in a wrestling match, succeeded in throwing her. Hanifah, the son of Ali, son-in-law of the Prophet, succeeds. (Several.) 3.

8. Sonábháner-puthi; or, Book relating to Sonábháu. By Adhín Faquir (Anonymous.) Same remarks as above. (Third.) 1.

9. Ditto ditto. By ditto. Ditto. (Several.) 1.

RELIGION—MUHAMMADAN.

1. Nurulimáner-puthi; or, Book relating to the Light of Conscience. By Muhammad Dánish. Already referred to above. (Second.)

SECTION 3.—TRANSLATIONS.

RELIGION—CHRISTIAN.

1. Injil Kitáb Yohanna Rasulér-biyán, arthát, Khodávand Isá Masihér Khushkhabrí; or, The Gospel according to St. John. New Testament. Translated for the Baptist Translation Society. 4.
2. Mathi Rasuler lekhá Injil Ketáb; or, Gospel according to St. Matthew. Translated for the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society. 1.
3. Sáchhá-diner-ráhá; or, The Path of True Religion. (Partially illustrated.) Translated from the Hindi of Sir William Muir. This work treats of the way to acquire true religious understanding; the commencement of sin; breaking God's commands; necessity of supplicating the mercy and compassion of the Holy Spirit; repentance; faith as illustrated by the brazen serpent in the wilderness; love; and humility. 4.

PART IX.—PERSIAN.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Nuskheh-i-sahiyah-taálimyah; or, An Excellent Mode of Instruction. By Maulvie Abdul Azíz. Consisting of easy sentences to be used in daily conversation with the view to facilitate the learning of the Persian language. 1.

POETRY.

1. Tohfatul-urfá-mukhammas-haft-i-band-Káshí; or, A Present to the Wise. The seven odes of Káshí rendered into stanzas of five lines. By Nauraj Ali Khán Ektá. Verses in praise of the Caliph Ali. Each stanza consists of five lines, one of which is taken from the ode of the celebrated Káshí, and the other four are composed by the author. 2.

RELIGION—MUHAMMADAN.

1. Tahquíq-ul-imán; or, Ascertainment of the Faith and Conscience. By Sháh Wahídudul Haq. Showing what *Islám* is. 2.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Composition.*

1. Ruquaát-i-Azízí; or, Letters by Azíz. A sample letter-writer, for educational purposes. (Fifth.) 2.

(*B*) *Grammar.*

1. Safvatul-masádir; or, Derivations from the Infinitive Mood. By Muhammad Mustafá. Derivation of Persian words. (Second.) 2.

PART X.—SANSKRITA.

Section 1.—Original Works.

Drama.

1. Mahánátaka; or, The Great Drama. A drama in five acts. Edited by Pandita Jívánanda Vidyáságara, B.A. Gives an interesting and succinct account of the incidents of the life of Ráma, the hero of the Rámáyana. 3.
2. Mahavíracharítama of Vhavabhati; or, The History of the Great Heroes, with a Sanskrita Commentary and a Sanskrita English glossary. Edited by Anandarám Baruah, B.C.S. A dramatic work on the heroism displayed by Ráma and his antagonist Yámadagnya, after the marriage of the former during his homeward journey. 1.

Language.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Dictionaries.*

1. Amara Kosha; or, The Dictionary of Amar Sinha. Edited by Bhágírath Sattuá and others. The language of this book is Sanskrita, but the character is Uriyá. 4*s*.
2. Váchaspatya. A Comprehensive Sanskrita Dictionary. Part XII. By Professor Táránáth Tarkaváchaspati. From the letter *Ga* to *Cha*. 3.

(*B*) *Grammars.*

1. Akhyát-páuji. A digest of verbal roots. By Trilochanadás, and revised by Mádhavachandra Tarkachurámani. This book is part of the famous Sanskrita work Kalápavyákarana, and contains the roots and tenses, &c., of verbs arranged at much length. 4.
2. Kalápa-vyákáranam; or, the Kalápa-vyákárana. By Sarva Varmácháryа, and edited by Chandrakánta Tarkálankára. No. II. With the Chatushtaya written by Durgá Sinha and a short commentary by the editor. 2.
3. Shavdashakti-prakáshika; or, An Exposition of the form of Expressions. By Pandita Jagadísha Tarkálankára and edited by Pandita Jívánanda Tarkálankára. Treated from the logical point of view. 3.

(*C*) *Readers.*

1. Sánskrita-pátha; or, Sanskrita Reader. Part 1. By Harishchandra Kavíratna. Easy reading lessons in Sanskrita. 4*s*.

Law—Hindu.

1. Dáyakramá-sangraha; or, A Compendium of the order of succession of property. By Shrikrishna Tarkálankára. An original treatise on the Hindu law of inheritance. 4*s*.

Medicine—Native.

1. Rasendra Chintámani; by Rámchandra Guha; and Rasa Ratnákar; by Nityánand Siddhánta; or, A Digest of the Hindu system and Practice of Medicine. Edited by Pandita Jívánanda Vidyáságara. An elaborate and well-known work. 8.

Philosophy.

1. Sánkhyá-tattwa-kaumudí; or, The Moonlight of the Genuineness of the Sánkhyá Philosophy. Edited by Bhuvanachandra Vasak. The author treats of this branch of the six *darshanas*, or philosophical systems, and concludes by advocating contemplation of the deity. 1.

Poetry.

1. Ananda-taraṅginí; or, A Stream of Delight. By Chandrakánta Tarkálankára. A long prayer to Bhagavatí or Durgá. 2.
2. Devanáth-charitam; or, The Acts of Devanáth. By Dámodara Chakravarti. A poem of 14 cantos, descriptive of the acts and virtues of Bábu Devanáth Chaudhárí, the late enlightened and munificent zamindár of Sátkhirá, in the 24-Pergunnahs. The writer observes in his preface—"I owe no excuse to the public for appearing before it as the eulogist of the (deceased) gentleman; and this my verse is in Sanskrita, partly because similar eulogies are likely to appear in Bengali and Persian also." 4*s*.
3. Pancharatnama; or, The Five Jewels. Edited by Bhuvanachandra Vasák. Containing selections from the Shrímadbhágavata; Vishnu Sahasranám; Bhishmaráj stava; Anusmriti; and Gajendramokha, *i.e.*, the advice given by Krishna to Arjuna whilst in a dejected state to betake himself to meditation, the 1,000 names of Vishnu, the eulogy of Bhishma or Náráyana, and the liberation of Gajendra, the elephant god, from the curse pronounced against him. 1.
4. Virendra-charitam; or, The Life of Virendra. Part 1. By Mátangácharan Goswamí. A tale in easy Sanskrita verse. 3.

Religion—Hindu.

1. Devárchaná-paddhatih; or, A Manual of the Procedure required in Worship. By Chandrakumár Bhattáchárya. The rules of worship (supported by the original texts) of Saraswatí, Shiva, Vishnu, Kártikeya, and other gods and goddesses, compiled from different Puráns and Tantras. The work is brought out in the shape of a *puthi*, and is generally free from the usual typographical errors. 4*s*.
2. Kályárchana-chandriká; or, The Moonlight of the Worship of the Goddess *Kálí*. Part 1. Compiled from various Tantras. By

Nilkamalá Lahiri of Rangpur, Naldánga. A very careful compilation on the worship of *Káli*. 3.

9. Kálí-archana-chandrika; or, The Moonlight of the Worship of the Goddess *Káli*. Part II. By ditto. ditto. 3.

4. Ditto ditto. Part III. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

5. Ditto ditto. Part IV. By ditto. Ditto. 4.

6. Kálikarchádarpanah; or, The Mirror of Worship of the Goddess *Káli*. By Kedárnáth Váchaspati. Same remarks as above. Written in the Bengali character. 3.

7. Mahábharatam of Vedvyás. Edited by Táraknáth Tarkaratna. Containing the Shánti-parva. 2.

8. Ditto ditto. Revised by Kálívara Vedántavágish. Containing the entire Udyog-parva, with the commentary of Nalkuátha. 4.

9. Mahimnastava; or, Prayer to Shiva. By Pushpadanta. 3.

10. Rámáyana of Válmíki. Edited by Jívánanda Vidyáságara, B.A. Cantos 36 to 45 of the Válakánda. 3.

11. Saṭíka-Chandí; or, A Description of the Goddess Durgá, with a Commentary. By Márkandeya Muni. Taken from the Márkandeya Puránas, with a commentary by Gopálchandra Chakravarti. In this work the wars of *Durgá* and *Káli*, &c., against various demons are narrated. This is generally accounted as an excellent Sanskrita poem, but people adopt it as a religious manual. 4.

12. Saṭíka-sámagánángá-sandhyá-prayogah; or, The Samagána, with commentary and directions regarding service. Edited by Bhuvanachandra Vasák. The three forms of *mantras* daily used by the Sámaveda Brahmans at sunrise, sunset, and noon. 1.

13. Shiva-puja-vidhi; or, Rules for the Worship of Shiva. By Chandrabhúshana Bhattáchárya. Rules for the worship of Shiva and prayers to him. 2.

14. Shivalingarchchhá-darpana; or, Mirror of the Worship of Shivaliuga. Compiled by Kedárnáth Váchaspati. This work has been compiled from various tantras and religious Hindu works, and treats of *Mahádeva* being himself *Brahma*, or the supreme soul; what Shivaliuga is; also a description as to worshipping, making, and erecting, &c., the Shivaliuga of earth. 4.

15. Shrimad Bhágavadgíta of Vedvyás. Edited by Bhuvanachandra Vasák. 1.

16. Ditto. Commencing with a chapter on Gíta-mahátmya; or, The Sanctity of the Gods. By Sudarshana Pánde. Containing, besides the Bhágavadgíta, the thousand names and eulogy of Vishnu or Náráyana, the liberation of the elephant god, &c. 3.

17. Shrí Mahádeva Sahasra-náma; or, The Thousand Names of Mahádeva. (Author's name not given.) Written in Bengali character. 3.

18. Shrí Shukla Yayurveda Vájasaneyi Sanhitá. By Satyvrata Sámashrami. Part XXX. Containing the Mádhyandini Shákhá, with a Bengali translation. 2.

19. Ditto ditto. Part XXXI. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

20. Ditto ditto. Part XXXII. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

21. Ditto ditto. Part XXXIII. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

22. Yayurvediya-upanayana-o-sandhyá-paddhatih; or, The Investiture with the holy thread and forms of prayer according to the Yayur-

series. By the Kulavidyá Sanmukhi Sabha. For the use of the female caste. 2.

SECTION 2.—PUBLICATIONS.

DRAMA.

1. Abhijnán Shakuntalam; or, the Lost Ring. By Kálidás, and edited by Pandit Ishwarachandra Vidyáságara. Edited with copious notes and explanations for the use of candidates for the B.A. examination of the Calcutta University. This is very far the best edition of the work. (Second.) 3.

LANGUAGE.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(A) Dictionaries.

1. Amarkosha. A Sanskrita Dictionary. By Amarsinha. Revised and edited by Vipinvihari Shil. A reprint of the well-known edition. (Revised edition.) 1.
2. Ditto. Edited by Ganeshchandra Bhattáchárya. Ditto. (Second.) 2.
3. Shavda Kalpadrumah. Part I.XXV. By the late Sir Raja Radhakanta Deva Bahadur. (Second.) 2.
4. Ditto ditto. Volume I. Part IV. By ditto. (Third.) 3.

(B) Readers.

1. Raja Pathana; or, Simple Lessons. Part I. By Ishwarchandra Vidyáságara. Extracts from the Panchatantram. (Third fourth.) 2.
2. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. Extracts from the Bhagavat. (Third fourth.) 2.

POETRY.

1. Kirátárjuníyam of Bháravi. Edited by Bhuvanachandra Vasák. A tale taken from the Mahábhárat describing how Arjuna got the kingdom and game of dice to Duryodhana, and departed into a forest. The poet describes also the appearance of Shiva in the form of a *Kirát* and his fight with *Arjun* in the forest. (Second.) 4.
2. Naishadha-charitam of Shriharsha, with commentary by Premchandra Tarkavágisha. Part VII. Edited by Prankrishna Chattopádhyáya. Regent of the poem on the life of *Nalá Rájá* of Nishadh. (Second.) 3.
3. Raghuvansa; or, Race of Raghu. By Kálidás. Edited by Bhuvanchandra Vasák. The rise and doings of Raghu Raja appears in this well delineated in poetry. In this part, however, reference is made in the 1st chapter to the reading of Dilip Raja at the monastery of Vashishta Muni. In the 2nd chapter is the rendering of a blessing of a son by *Devi* from *Kamdhenu*. The jealous contest, but who pleased at the service of the Raja. The 3rd chapter ends in this work in the three *slokas*, the beauty and pregnancy of *Sudakshina*, the wife of Dilip *Raja*, is alluded to. (Third.) 3.

Hatta-ara Tikkani; or, The Love Ornament of the famous Poet Krishna. By Kamalochandra Sen Gupta. This consists of 32 stanzas, some of which are certainly obscene. The interest in the present poem, however, lies in the able commentary by Kaviraj Haridas which accompanies the text, wherein the commentator shows that the *slokas* are susceptible of another interpretation than love, &c. (Second.) 1.

RELIGION.—HINDU.

Nityakarma-paddhati; or, A Manual and Guide to Necessary Daily Duties? (Author's name not given.) The necessary daily duties to be observed according to the Hindu religion, and the forms and prayers required. (More than one.) 2.

Nitya-karma-paddhati; or, A Manual and Guide to Daily Duties. Edited by Bhuvanachandra Vasak. Same remarks as above. (Second.) 3.

Stavamala; or, Collection of Praises and Prayers. Edited by Sadananda Das. Praises of and prayers to Krishna, Advaita, Siddhas, &c. (Second.) 2.

SECTION 3.—TRANSLATIONS.

RELIGION.—CHRISTIAN.

Johnko Lekhna-anubada; or, The Gospel according to St. John. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 3.

Krishta-charitamrita; or, The Life of Christ. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. A translation of the four Gospels. 8.

Luke-likhita-sushamvada; or, The Gospel according to St. Luke. Translated for the Bible Translation Society. 3.

Mark-likhita-sushamvada; or, The Gospel according to St. Mark. Translated for the Baptist Missionary Society. 2.

PART XI.—SANTÁLI.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

RELIGION.—CHRISTIAN.

Paramen Sereko-hor-reri; or, Santáli Hymns. Edited by Reverend P. O. Bodding. Containing 117 Christian Hymns. 1.

PART XII.—URDU.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

Designed for Educational purposes.

(1) *Composition.*

Tahkeekat; or, The Urdu Ily Azíz. By Abdul Azíz. A letter-writer for educational purposes. 2.

(B) *Grammar.*

1. Qawaid-i-Farsi; or, The Urdu Grammar. Part I. By Nisar Ali Beg. Etymology and Syntax. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. Part II. By ditto. 3.

(C) *Primer.*

1. Hindustani-ketaw; or, Hindustani Book. No. 1. By Munshi Sirajul Haq. Containing the alphabet, easy words and sentences, and simple reading lessons. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Marsia-i-Fasi: or, The Story of the Poets of Syad Farzand Ali's School. By Tajamul Hossein Khan. Criticisms of the writings of these poets. 8.
2. Tahrir-i-dilpizir; or, a Heart-pleasing Dissertation. By Abdul Ghafur. On the motion of the heavens. 1.

POETRY.

1. Barah-maisa; or, The Twelve Months. By Lutfat Rahman. The story of a beautiful girl, who was given in marriage very young and lost her husband before attaining the age of puberty. On arriving at womanhood she bewailed her sad condition every month of the year, as she observed the beauties of nature varying with the seasons. 1.
2. Guldistah-bazm-ara; or, A Nosegay of Flowers decorating the Guests of the Assembly. By Syad Nur Ahmad. A collection of *extempore* verses composed in the presence of a large assembly at Arrah on the night of Saturday, the 16th Jamadi-ul-awal, in the Fasli year 1295. 3.
3. Guldistah-i-sukhdani; or, The Nosegay of Flowers giving assistance to memory. By Farzand Ahmad. Love poems. 1.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Khush-hali-i-bachan; or, A Pleasing Work for Children. (Author's name not given.) Words and phrases from Persian and Arabic explained in Urdu. 4 *a.*

RELIGION.

Brahmo.

1. Brahm-sivak; or, Dissemination of the Brahmo Religion. By Vencatesa. The principles of the *Brahmo* religion explained. 1.

Christian.

1. Khudadad-ratan-har; or, The God-given garland of Jewels. By the Baptist Mission Press. Select passages from the Bible. 1.

Muhammadan.

Al mod-ul-mubmud-fi-mashir-i-mahmud-i-mawlud-i-maruf-bi-mirad-ul-mursalin-wa-qurrat-ul-ainul-mursalin; or, The Events which happened at the Nativity of the Prophet Muhammad, which are usually narrated

or Assemblies, as first shown to the people of India. By Shah Abdul Hosein. This explains whether the present meetings for the purpose of the prophet and prayer or not as now held, has been contested by another party, to whom this work is a answer. Proofs are given to the lawfulness of holding such meetings on the nativity, and the standing up of the audience during certain recitations are advanced. 1.

Mawlud-Sharif; or, The Holy Birth. By Munshi Syad Shah Muhammad Akram. References to the prophet from the creation of the world down to his birth, as recorded in the works of Muhammadan religion. 2

Tarbiat-nama; or, The Arrangement of Poetics. By Munshi Shah Ahmad Hosein. A dissertation on the relative positions of the four Caliphs. 2.

Section 2.—Republications.

Language.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(1) *Grammar.*

Qawaid-e-Urdu; or, Urdu Grammar. Part II. By Mirza Nisar Ali Beg. Etymology and Syntax. (Second.) 4.

(2) *Primer.*

Kutbut-tahjit; or, Spelling Book. Part II. By the Calcutta School Book Society. (Second.) 3.

Section 3.—Translations.

Law.

The Income Tax Act, I of 1878. Translated from the Bengal Legislative Council's Act, and printed at the Native Secretariat Press. 1.8.

Medicine.

Hifzu-Sahat-bi-Tamadde; or, Excellent Remedies for preserving health. Translated by Babu Bhagwan Pershad. Translated from the Bengali work, Shastrpasang; or, Preservation of Health. By Dr. Jaganath Mukerji, M.D. 4.8.

Miscellaneous.

Alam-Ara; or, The Standard of Knowledge. Translated by Hafiz Muhammad. On literary topics; our being thus by Divine and providential guidance always attain the object of his wishes. 4.

Science—Mathematics.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

Ilm-e-Handisa; or, Euclid. Part I. Translated by Pandits Madan Gopal Goswami and Sadasukh Bhatt. 4.

PART XIII.—[illegible]

History.—Indian.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

1. Bhárat-varsher-sankshipta-Sikshá; or, An Epitome of the History of India. By Kshirod-chandra Roy Chaudhuri. Part I. From the Aryan settlement to A. D. 1878. 2.
2. A Brief Sketch of the History of India. Part I. By Bhuvanmohan Nath. Designed for candidates for the Minor and Vernacular Scholarship examinations. 2.
3. Ditto ditto. Part II. Compiled by ditto. Designed for ditto ditto. 2.

Language.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(A) Composition.

1. Patra-kaumudi; or, the letter-writer. By Shib-chandra Deb and Ramanath Dé. Specimen letters relating to family and business matters, according to the present style of writing. A very useful book of its kind. 2.
2. Saral Varnaparichaya; or, Easy Acquaintance with Letters. By Kuseal Vidyaratnakar Dé. Containing the alphabet, compound letters, and the numerals. 2.

(B) Primers.

1. Shishu-manjari; or, The Sprouts of Instruction. *Pathsalá Series*, Part II. By Vidyasagar Das. Containing simple reading lessons in prose and verse and arithmetical exercises. 2.

(C) Readers.

1. Ditto. By Vaikunthanath Dé. Containing reading lessons in prose and verse on various subjects. 4.

Miscellaneous.

1. Nútan-panjiká; or, New Almanac for 1878. By Sasadhar Sarkar. 4.

Poetry.

1. Alankárbáli; or, Words of Rhetoric. By Dinakrishnadas. The author describes the acts and sports of Radhá and Krishna in rhetorical style. 8. 4.
2. Nauká-kelí; or, Sports in a Boat. By Dinakrishnadas. Krishna sports with the *gopis* or milkmaids, in a boat near Mathurá. 8. Out of print.
3. Hansa-Chaturi; or, Thirty-four Stanzas about Hansa. By Dinakrishnadas. The poet narrates how Krishna let Vrinda (another name for Kanya Rajá) become king of Hansapur.

2. Sachitra-nitikathá; or, The Stories of Apsteemun. Containing the [illegible] Part I. By Vidyáságara. Containing the alphabet, numeral characters, [illegible] and simple rules of arithmetic. (Second.)
3. Bodhoday Vyákaran; or, Good Grammar. Part I. By [illegible] Vidyábhúshan. (Sixth.)
4. Dikshábodh. Parts I and II together. By [illegible]. (Seventh.)
5. Varna-vodh; or, Knowledge of Letters. By Gyánchandra [illegible]. (Second.) 4

(B) *Readers.*

1. Hitavodh; or, Good Instruction. By Bholánáthdás. Containing reading lessons on various subjects. (Second.) 4
2. Nití-vodh; or, the Knowledge of Morals. Translated from the Bengali. By C. W. Lacey. A selection from Chamber's [illegible] Book. Translated from the Bengali work of Rájkrishna Mukerjea. (Second.) 8

MEDICINE.

1. Swásthya-rakshá; or, The Preservation of Health. By Umáprasád Dé. Rules for the preservation of health, choice of diet, [illegible] mental and bodily exercise, &c. (Second.) 4

POETRY.

2. Indivaravati (the name of the heroine). By Upendra Bhanja. Revised by Gangádhara Rái. The poet relates in a pleasing style the love and marriage of Indivaravati, a princess of Kalinga, with Chandrabhánu, a prince. The story is interspersed with account of the first and second births of the heroine, and [illegible] and recreations during the latter; her youth and [illegible] graphically described. (Second.) 4

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

3. Kavitávali; or, A Cluster of Sonnets. By Madhusúdan Rayá and Radhánáth Rayá. On miscellaneous subjects. (Second.) 8
4. Puṣpamálá; or, Garland of Verses. By Prabhábati Chowdhurání. For the use of children. (Second.) 1
5. Useful Poetical Reader. Part I. By Rámprasanna Mukerjea. For schools. (Second.) 2

SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL.

[*Designed for educational purposes.*]

Arithmetic.

1. Mental Questions. Part I. Mental Arithmetic. By Radhánáth Rayá. 2

SECTION 3.—TRANSLATIONS.

RELIGION.

Christian.

1. The Holy Bible. Translated by Mrs. L. Carey and others. [illegible] abridgment of the above large [illegible]. 2

[illegible] Village. Translated by Miss L. Cranstoun from the Eighth Part of the above named. 2.

Hindu.

1. Shrimad Bhagavat. Part I. Translated from the Sanskrit by Tryalokya Nath Sastri. To be completed in 12 parts. 2.
2. Dittoditto. Ditto ditto. Vol. II. 8.
3. [illegible] Poetical Palm Leaf Literature Reclaimed. (Continued.) 2.
4. Sudhá Chandoka; or, The Moonlight of Purity. Translated by Pandit Rajkishora Vidyabhushana. Treating of the rules and observances of the Hindus to purify themselves after [illegible] &c. [illegible]

BILINGUALS.

PART I.—BENGALI AND ENGLISH.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Language.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(A) Dictionaries.

1. A Progressive Etymological and Pictorial Dictionary of the English and Bengali language. No. 1. Edited by Ambikácharan Vasu. Containing English words with English and Bengali definitions, and Bengali words with Bengali and English meanings. 8.
2. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. Ditto. 8.
3. Ditto ditto. No. 3. For October 1878. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
4. Ditto ditto. No. 4. For November 1878. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
5. Shabda Tattwa-nirnakara; or, The Ocean of Philological Knowledge. By Gokulchandra Mukerji. No. 2. A comprehensive dictionary of the words in the Bengali language, including all obsolete and technical terms, the derivation and significations of words, idiomatics, synonyms, with their explanations in English. 4.

Language.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(B) Grammars.

1. [illegible] Sopanavali; or, The Vivifying English Grammar. By Jnanendra Sirkar. A grammar of the English language, with copious explanations of grammatical terms and phrases, adapted to the use of middle class English schools in Bengal. 1.
2. Primary Grammar in Bengali. Compiled by Mahendranath Pandit. Compiled chiefly from modern grammars, such as Angus, Adams, Bain, Morris, &c., for the use of junior classes in middle and higher class English schools. 1.

(B) *Keys.*

1. Easy Selections from Modern English Literature, a complete Key to—. By Navagopal Sarkar, B.A. Explanations of the most difficult phrases in English and Bengali. 2.
2. Helps for Entrance Students. By Kalicharan Banerji. Phrases, synonyms, notes on English composition, and grammatical points taken from the Indian Student. 3.
3. Helps to Babu P. C. Sarkar's Second Book of Reading, New Indian Series. By Jogendranath Banerji. Containing grammatical meanings of the most difficult words, and an idiomatic Bengali and English translation. 4.
4. Prose English Reader No. 1. A complete key to—. By Vaikuntha Deva Bhattacharya. Containing the parts of speech, Bengali and English meanings of difficult words, and explanations of difficult sentences. 2.
5. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. 2.
6. The Reading Lessons from the English Spelling Book No. I, Translated into Bengali. By Padma Chandra Nath. 2.

MEDICINE.

1. K. C. Chatterji's discovered and experimented specifics. By K. C. Chatterji. Advertisement of specifics for certain diseases, to which are appended numerous testimonials. 3.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(A) *Dictionary.*

1. A Pocket English Dictionary. By Durgacharan Gupta. Containing 25,000 words, including all in common use. Compiled from Webster and Ramkamal Sen. (Second.) 3.

(B) *Keys.*

1. Douglas' English Reader No. IV, Key to—. By Nundlall Das. Containing meanings of words in Bengali and English, with explanations of difficult sentences, phrases, &c. (Second.) 3.
2. English Reader No. III, Key to—. By Rajkumar Mukerji. Copious explanations of difficult passages and phrases, allusions, &c. (Third.) 2.
3. Easy Selections from Modern English Literature, Key to—. By Vijayvillas Chatterji and others. Remarks awaited. (Second.)
4. First Book of Reading, Key to—. By Gopalchandra Chakravarti. (Second.) 3.
5. Moral Class Book, Key to—. By Nabakanta Chatterji. Containing meanings and derivations of words, difference of forms, parts of speech, English and Bengali explanations of difficult passages and idiomatic expressions, geographical, historical, legendary, scriptural, and mythological descriptions. (Second.) 4.

[illegible]

[illegible] Sarkar's First Book of Reading. Key to —. By [illegible] Bhattacharya. Containing the pronunciation, [illegible] parts of speech, and Bengali meanings of [illegible] (Third.)

[illegible] Second Ditto. By Chandicharan Banerji. Translation [illegible] (Seventh.) 2.

[illegible] Third Ditto. By Kédárnáth Sarkar. With explanatory [illegible] and appropriate meanings of words. (Ninth.) 2.

[illegible] Fourth Ditto. By Umeshchandra Ghosha. Same remarks as above. (Ninth.) 3.

Rudiments of Knowledge, a complete Key to —. By B. T. Z. Superintendent of Majumdár's Depository. Containing the parts of speech, English and Bengali meanings of words, phrases, and [illegible] sentences, and parsing of difficult words. (Second.) 1.

Vocabulary in English and Bengali, a —. By Vaishnábcharan Bhattacharyya. Intended to help beginners in acquiring a knowledge of common expressions in English. (Second.) 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

Akshara-vidyá; or, Compositor of Words. Part 1. By Tarini Banerji. English words joined together so as to form sentences transliterated into Bengali according to the actual English pronunciation. (Second.) 1.

Translation and Re-translation. By Gangádhara Banerji, with a view for boys to understand the different styles and idioms of the English language; as also to carry on accurately correspondence. The concluding part of the work is designed to enable boys to translate English into Bengali properly. The work has a copious vocabulary at the end. (Third.) 2.

PART II.—BENGALI AND HINDI.

SECTION 2.—RECAPITULATIONS.

POETRY.

[illegible]nanda-padavali; or, Instructive and Interesting Songs, Edited by Kailáschandra Banerji. A collection of devotional songs composed by Rámprasád Sen, and some [illegible] (Tuesdays. (Second.) 2.

PART III.—BENGALI AND SANSKRIT.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

DRAMA.

[illegible] or, The Great Drama. Translated into Bengali [illegible] and Rámtárachárya Kavirátna. Sixth [illegible]

...dress, it is not to the form required by Jaunties of Mupsalaus. The subject is the description of the leaves of a tree. The slokas possess great merit. 4.

Literature.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(1) *Grammar.*

1. Sanskrita-vyákarana Sanjivani; or, The Vivifying Sanskrit Grammar. By Jasabhanudana Sarkár. 1.

Medicine—Native.

1. Ayurveda-vijnána; or, The Hindu System of Medicine according to the Ayurveda. Vol. I. Compiled and translated by Kaviraj Vijaya Ratna Sen Gupta. An elaborate and learned treatise compiled and translated from approved Sanskrita works on medicine, surgery, chemistry, &c., with the original texts. 4.
2. Prana-paryaya; or, The Giver of Life. By Durga-charan Mukhopadhyáya. Describes superstitious methods of cure in respect of snake-bites. 3.
3. Vaidhaka (the name of the original work in Sanskrit). No. 6. Translated and edited with a commentary by the late Hara-krishna Sen Mallik. A compilation from the Ayurveda system of medicine. 2.
4. Ditto ditto No. 7. By ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto No. 8. By ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto No. 9. By ditto. 2.
7. Ditto ditto No. 10. By ditto. 2.
8. Ditto ditto No. 11. By ditto. 3.
9. Ditto ditto No. 12. By ditto. 3.
10. Vrá-darpana; or, The Mirror of Fundamental Principles. By Nepálchandra Gupta. Causes, symptoms, and remedies of various kinds of fevers, taken from Hindu works. 3.

Miscellaneous.

1. Abhinandana-patrang; or, A Congratulatory Address in Sanskrit. By Shrishyara Vidyálankara Bhattácháryya, and translated into Bengali by Jádaveshwara Tarkaratna Bhattácháryya, being an address presented to Govindamohan Vidyávinod, M.A., B.L., by Kavis well versed in Sanskrita lore, for which he received the eminent literary appellation and title of Vidyávinod.
2. Dina-Chandriká; or, A Daily Almanac. By Tárácharanánanda Chakravarti. Rules and calculations by which daily almanacs may be prepared.
3. Káyastha Purána; or, A Record of the Kayasthas. By Shashibhushan Nandi. An attempt to show that the Kayasthas are properly Kshetriyas, and not Sudras. 3.
4. Nári-dharma; or, Woman's Duty. [Author's name not given.] A collection of verses with translations into Bengali from various writers, specifying the duties which wives owe to their husbands and points out the way to their remissions and errors. 1.

Sanskrit-translation-wanting; or, Elements over the Separation from the Beloved Shachmmis. By Madhusudan Sarasi. Written in a quaint style, partly in prose and partly in verse. 3

Poetry.

1. Kavi-kirtta Samudra; or, The Ocean of Nectar of Songs. By Radhamohana Thakur. The greatness of Krishna and his sports with the gopis, or milkmaids, set forth in verse. 1.

2. Rama-nath Stuti-gava Chitra Prayandham; or, Verses fitted into certain figures in praise of Ramanath. By Sitapati Vidyaratna. Verses composed out of gratitude to Babu Ramanath Sen, the well-known native physician, who cured the author of a serious disease. The verses admit of twofold interpretation one being applicable to the physician and the other to Vishnu, and they are made to assume certain figures, such as the lotus, an arched gateway, a sword, &c. &c. 3.

Religion—Hindu.

1. Ava-tandul-naivedya-diya Vishnu-puja-haite-pare-ki-na; or, Can the Vishnu puja be performed by an offering of unboiled rice? By Sarada-prasanna Vidyaratna Goswami Bhattacharya. The question having arisen whether unboiled rice may be offered to Vishnu or not, the author, after collecting the authorities of various smritis, has arrived at the conclusion that such an offering may be made. 1.

2. Satyavana Sanhita; or, A Compendium of Raja Ashvapati's Precepts. By Ishwarchandra Banerji. Precepts delivered by Maharaja Ashvapati to Raja Janak of Mithila, on the subject of the knowledge of the Supreme Being, salvation, and asceticism. 3.

3. Bhagavat-tattva-sodhika of Maharshi Vedavyas; or, Help to the understanding of the Essence of the Bhagavat. No. 53. Edited by Ramnarayana Vidyaratna. With the commentaries of Sridhar Swami and Sanatan Goswami. 1.

4. Ditto ditto. No. 54. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

5. Ditto ditto. No. 55. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

6. Ditto ditto. No. 56. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

7. Ditto ditto. No. 57. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

8. Ditto ditto. No. 58. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

9. Ditto ditto. No. 59. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

10. Ditto ditto. No. 60. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

11. Ditto ditto. No. 61. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

12. Ditto ditto. No. 62. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

13. Bhakti-tattva-sara; or, The Essence of the Principles of Devotion. By the late Narottamadas. Consisting of hymns and prayers to Shri-krishna, his 108 names, and the acts of the followers of Chaitanya. 3.

14. Brahma-vaivarta-purana of Maharshi Vedavyas. Part I. Translated by Gurucharan Shiromani. The Brahma Khanda. 2.

15. Chaitanya-vilas; or, The Deeds of Chaitanya. By Ramachandra Das. The acts of Chaitanya, who is followers the Vaishnava Hindus. 3.

Pánchálí-stuti, or, Hymns sung by the Pánchálís. By Nandalá-Kavirátna. Hymns to Krishna, sung by the Pánchálís, when he appeared before them in celestial grandeur on the eve of the great battle of Kurukshetra. 3.

Purányer-dibyabádh, or, A Select List of Gems to be proved. By Vaidyaka Vidyábágísha. Proving from the Puránas, Upanishad, &c., the godhead of Hari, Vishnu, Gopál, Shrikrishna.

Vivádá-bhangárnabá-tikár Bángla-bhásha; or, The Bengali Translation of the Tarkáchárya-bhangárnabá-tikár. By Gangádhara Rává Kavirátna. Showing how the religious ceremonies of the Hindus are to be performed. 2.

Ditto ditto (smaller size.) By ditto. 2.

Prayáshchitta-bibeka; or, A Discourse on Expiation. By Shúlapáni. Translated and revised by Madhusúdana Smritiratna. A standard work on the various sacrifices required for the expiation of sins. 2.

Ditto ditto. No. 4. By ditto. Ditto. 4.

Rámáyanam Válmíki. 1st Kánda. No. 7. Translated into Bengali verse. By Rájkrishna Ráya. With introduction and notes. 3.

Rámáyana. Vol. VI. Part IV. Translated by Hemachandra Bhattácháryá. The Yoddha Kánda, with the commentary of Rámánuja. This is an excellent translation. 6.

Ditto ditto. Part V. By ditto. 4.

Ditto ditto. Part VI. By ditto. 4.

Ditto ditto. Part VII. By ditto. 4.

Ditto ditto. Part VIII. By ditto. 4.

Ditto ditto. No. 7. By Rájkrishna Ráya. 2.

Rig-veda-sanhitá-veda-prakáshaka; or, The Publication of the Vedas. The Rig-veda-sanhitá. Vol. I. No. III. Edited and translated by Hemnáth Sarasvati, M.A. With paraphrases, Sanskrit commentaries, Bengali translation, and copious critical and elucidatory notes.

Ditto ditto ditto. Part IV. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

Ditto ditto ditto. Part V. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

Ditto ditto ditto. Part VI. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

Ditto ditto ditto. Part VII. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

Ditto ditto ditto. Part VIII. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

Ditto ditto ditto. Part IX. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

Ditto ditto ditto. Part X. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

Ditto ditto ditto. Part XI. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

Sámavédíya-sandhyá-prayogah; or, The Form of Prayer required according to the Sámavéda. Translated and revised by Rámeshwara Tarkaratna. Containing also the text for the worship of Shiva and meditation of Vishnu. 3.

Shráddha-saṅgraha; or, A Compilation Digest of the Smritis. Part I. Edited and translated by Kaliváta Vedántasámkhya and Kálíprasanna Bidyáratna. Containing the Daksha and Yájnavalkya.

59. Sarika-Samhita Sanskrit ; or, The Samhita of the Sarika, each pt. Part II. Translated and edited by Kalipada Vedaratna. The Vaimavalya and Mrigalahara Samhitas. The translation is only done. 4.

60. Sarika-prakasana ; or, The Publication of the Sharika. No. 59. Translated into Bengali by Jagamohan Tarkalankara. Containing No. 13 of the Mahanirvana Tantra. 1.

61. Ditto ditto. No. 30. By ditto, and No. 14 of ditto. 1.

62. Ditto ditto. No. 31. By ditto, containing the Kalki Purana. 2.

63. Ditto ditto. No. 32. By ditto, containing No. 15 of the Mahanirvana Tantra.

64. Somasad Bhagavatam of Maharshi Shikrishna Dwaipayana. Sanskrit. Part II. Part 3. No. 10. Translated with notes by Bidhumukhata Sarasvatyi. With commentary and key by Sridhara swami and Jiva Goswami. 1.

65. Ditto ditto. No. 11. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

66. Ditto ditto. No. 12. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

67. Ditto ditto. Skanda No. 1. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

68. Ditto ditto. Skanda No. 2. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

69. Ditto ditto. Skanda No. 3. By ditto. Ditto. 1.

70. Ditto ditto. No. 1. By ditto. Ditto. 2.

71. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

72. Ditto ditto. No. 3. By ditto. Ditto. 3.

73. Ditto ditto. No. 4. (Author's name not given). With its text translation in Bengali, and the commentary of Swami published under the patronage of the Purana Rakshini Sabha. 3.

74. Ditto ditto. No. 5. Ditto. Ditto. 2.

75. Ditto ditto. No. 6. Ditto. Ditto. 3.

76. Ditto ditto. No. 7. Ditto. Ditto. 3.

77. Ditto ditto. No. 8. Ditto. Ditto. 3.

78. Shri Shri Chaitanya Charitamrita Granthas ; or, The Book of Nectar on the Biography of Chaitanya. By Krishnadas Kaviraj Goswami. The life and acts of Chaitanya and his disciples. Regarded as a sacred work by the Vaishnavas of Bengal. The edition is enriched with a learned commentary and a Bengali translation. 2.

79. Skanda Puranantargata Kashi Khandam ; or, The Second Book of the Skanda Purana concerning Kashi, with a commentary. Pt. 1. Translated into Bengali and revised by Ananda Vidyavagisha. Delineation of the rise and glories of Benares. 1.

80. Ditto ditto. No. 22. By ditto. 1.

81. Ditto ditto. No. 23. By ditto. 3.

82. Ditto ditto. No. 24. By ditto. 3.

83. Ditto ditto. No. 25. By ditto. 3.

84. Ditto ditto. No. 26. By ditto. 3.

85. Ditto ditto. No. 27. By ditto. 4.

86. Smriti-sastra ; or, The Institutes of the Hindu Religion. Compiled by Raghunandana Bhattacharya and revised by Shrinatha Vidyaratna. On intercalary lunar months, with the splendid commentaries of Kashinatha Vachaspati and Raghunandana Goswami. Bhattacharya's Mulatattva. 2.

87. Vaishnavadharmya-Sanhitá; or, The Smriti propounded by Mahádeva. Translated and edited by Abhayacharan Vidyábhúshan. A work in 18 chapters, comprising among other things devotion to the Vaishnava guide, twelve incarnations, &c., &c. 4.

88. Vaishnava-Kanthi; or, The Delights of the Vaishnavas. By Devakinandan Sarma Chaudhúri. The manner in which the worship of Vishnu is to be conducted. The pamphlet consists of Sanskrit shlokas explained in Bengali. 1.

89. Vyákaranapaddhati-sadhanchá; or, The Entertainer of the Learned and the Editor of the Ignorant. Part I. By the late Pitámbarachárya Nyayaratna Bhattachárya. A collection of texts from the Vedas, Upanishads, and other standard works on the Hindu religion, the knowledge of self, and of the Divine Being, forms of worship, and the propriety of image worship. 3.

90. Vrihad-sandhya-vidhi; or, The Rules of Prayer according to the Sámaveda. (Annotated.) Edited by Gurucharan Shiromani. Containing also the glories of the Gáyatri and the Pash of Vishnu and Shiva's worship. 3.

91. Yajurveda Sanhitá. No. 29. Translated and revised by Satyavrata Sámasrami. Containing the Madhyandina and Vájasaneyi Shákhás of the Mantrabhág. 1.

Sciences—Natural and other.

Astrology.

1. Phalita-Jyotisha; or, Astrology. Vol. II. No. 2. By Rádhá Prasan Chatterji. Calculations of the influences of heavenly bodies on human affairs. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. Vol. III. No. 1. By ditto. Ditto. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. Ditto No. 2. By ditto. Ditto. 2.
4. Ditto ditto. Ditto No. 3. By ditto. Ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto. Ditto No. 3. By ditto. Ditto. 3. (Opposite copy.)
6. Ditto ditto. Ditto No. 4. By ditto. Ditto. 3.
7. Ditto ditto. Ditto No. 5. By ditto. Ditto. 3.
8. Ditto ditto. Vol. IV. No. 6. By ditto. Ditto. 3.
9. Ditto ditto. Ditto No. 7. By ditto. Ditto. 4.
10. Shata-panchashika-Satika; or, The Fifty-six Astrological Verses with translation and commentary. Revised by Dinácharan Kavi-ratna. Calculations of the influences of the planets on the circumstances of life. 1.

Section II.—Republications.

Language.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(1) Dictionary.

21. Abda-Chandriká; or, The Moonlight of the Asterisk. By Gangádhar Sen. The well-known Sanskrita dictionary of Amarasinha, with a Bengali translation. (Expunged.) 3.

(B) *Grammar.*

1. Vyákarana Kaumúdi; or, The Moonlight of Grammar. Parts 2 and 3 together. By Ishwarachandra Vidyásagara. All about verbs and verbal roots in Bengali. (Thirteenth.) 4.

(C) *Primer.*

1. Devnágar-varna-paricháya; or, Acquaintance with the Devnágri characters. By Varadáprasád Majumdár. The Devnágri alphabet and easy Sanskrita sentences. (Second.) 4.

MEDICINE—NATIVE.

1. Aushadha-sindhu-laharí; or, Waves in the Ocean of Medicine. Part I. Fevers and their treatment. (Second.) 8.

RELIGION—HINDU.

1. Bhakti-tattwa-sára; or, The Essence of the principles of Devotion. By the late Narotama Dás. *Vide* previous remarks of the same original work. (More than one.) 4.
2. Bhágavat-tattwavodhiká of Maharshi Vedavyása; or, Help to understanding the Essence of the Bhágavat. Edited by Rámnáráyana Vidyáratná. No. 2. With the commentary of Saridharswámí. (Second.) 1.
3. Devi-mahátmya Chandí; or, The Glories of the Goddess Chandí. Edited and translated by Vijayanáth Mukerji. Taken from the Márkandeya Purána; and relates to the wars between Bhagavati and the *asuras* or demons. (Second.) 3.
4. Paramárthajnána-ratnákara; or, The Ocean of Knowledge of Truth. Compiled and translated by Keshavachandra Ráya Karmakár. Containing selections of moral principles from the various Hindu Shástras. (Fourth.) 3.
5. Rig-veda-sanhita-ved-prakáshiká; or, The Publication of the Vedas, the Rig-veda-sanhita. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited and translated by Ramánáth Saraswatí, M.A., with paraphrases, Sanskrita comments, Bengali translation, and copious critical and elucidatory notes. (Second.) 1.
6. Sátika-mahima-stava; or, Prayer to Mahádeva, with a commentary, edited and translated by Kailáshchandra Banerji. The well-known prayer made to the god Shiva by *Pushpadanta*, the *Gandharva* king. The original is in Sanskrita. (Second.) 3.
7. Shrí Shrí Chaitanyámrita; or, The Nectar of the (life of) Chaitanya, the great Vaishnava reformer. By Krishnadás Kavirái. (*Vide* previous remarks of the same original work.) (More than one.) 4.

SCIENCE—NATURAL AND OTHER.

Astrology.

1. Sarvajnán manjarí; or, The Blossom of all Knowledge. By Nandakumára Datta. A treatise on the art of deviation from the limits of Hanumán (or the monkey god), the ominous cawing of crows, and the tremor, twitchings, or shaking of the members of the body. (Several.) 8.

PART IV.—ENGLISH AND HINDI.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(A) Primer.

1. Shikshá-ankur; or, The Mirror of Instruction. By E. N. Pain. For the use of Hindustani youths. 2.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

1. Nayá Shikshá Darpana; or, The New Mirror of Instruction. In two parts. Rámpratáp Bhanrsalka. A book for beginners, in Hindi. (Second.) 3.

PART V.—ENGLISH AND MIKIR.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(A) Dictionary.

1. A Vocabulary in English and Mikir. By Rev. R. F. Neighbor, with sentences illustrating the use of words. 2.

PART VI.—ENGLISH AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

[Designed for Educational purposes.]

(A) Key.

1. A Companion to the Sanskrita-reading Under-graduates of the Calcutta University. By Anandaram Barooah, M.A. and B.C.S. Notes on the Sanskrita texts selected for examination, and their commentaries. 2.

MEDICINE—NATIVE.

1. Dravyartha Chandriká; or, A Dictionary of Ayurvedic drugs. Volume I. Part 2. Compiled by Siddheshwara Gupta, and revised by Rajaneech Kaviraj. 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Catalogue of Sanskrita manuscripts existing in Oudh. Edited by Rajendrálála Mitra, C.I.E. Prepared by John Nesfield, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, assisted by Pándita Devírsad. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. Fasc. X. By ditto. 2.

PHILOSOPHY.

1. Vedánta Tattwa Sár Anuvád Sahit Mohamudgarashcha; or, The Principles of the Vedánta, together with the Mohamudgar, with a translation. By Bankay Vihári Bájpáij. The Vedánta Tattwa Sár of Rámánujácháryya and the Mohamudgar of Shankaráchárjya, containing opposite doctrines, are given together, the latter with an English translation in verse. "Rámánujáchárjya believes in God as well as his creation, and states that the Deity and living souls are quite distinct; while Shankaráchárjya denies the very existence of all objects except that of the Supreme Being, and maintains that the Almighty and our soul are one and the same." 2.

POETRY.

1. The Raghuvansa of Kálidása. The first four cantos. Edited by Kálíprasanna Vidyáratna. The race and lineage of Raghu, with a new commentary based on Mallináth; an easy English translation and other necessary information. 1.

SCIENCE—MATHEMATICAL.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

Geometry.

1. The Elements of Plane Geometry in 48 propositions. Edited by Jashodánandana Sarkár. From the Sanskrita text of Arya Bhatta, promising to serve for the first six books of Euclid with all the deductions. Edited on the principle of Euclid. 3.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*a*) *Grammar.*

1. Introduction to Sanskrita Grammar. By Rájkrishna Banerji. For the use of candidates for the University Examination. (Sixth.) 2.

POLITY.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Raghuvansa; or, The Race and Lineage of Raghu. By Kálidás. No. 1 (1—3 cantos). Translated and edited by Rev. K. M. Banerjea, with notes and grammatical explanations. (Second.) 2.

2. Subjects of Examination in Sanskrit for the F. A. Examination. Edited by Nilmani Mukhopádhyáya Nyáyálankára. Being the first eight cantos of the Raghuvansa with the commentary of Mallinath; and the first five cantos of the Bhatti Kávya, with an English translation and a new commentary in easy Sanskrit, edited with copious notes. (Second.) 3.

PART VII.—ENGLISH AND URDU.

Section 1.—Original Works.

Language.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Dictionary.*

1. Táalim-i-Engrezi; or, Instruction in English. By Abdul Ghafur. A vocabulary of English words and sentences, with Urdu meanings. 2.

Medicine—European.

1. Hidáyat-ul-Hukmá; or, A Guide to Medical Officers. By S. A. Ranking, F.S., M.D. To the directions intended for the guidance of medical officers in charge of native hospitals there are appended a list of English and Hindustani sentences, and a vocabulary of words in common use. 3.

Miscellaneous.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. The Child's Companion. Part I. By Gangádhar Mukerji. Designed for boys preparing for the M. C. Anglo-Vernacular Examination in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. 3.

PART VIII.—ENGLISH AND URIYÁ.

Section 1.—Original Works.

Language.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Grammar.*

1. English Grammar explained in Uriyá. By Harmusád Dás. For the use of English schools in Orissa. 2.

PART IX.—GUZRATI AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

RELIGION—JAINA.

1. Samyakatá Nirnaya; or, The Full Ascertainment of the Truth. Edited by Krishnachandra Dharmádhikári. This is an old standard work of the Jain religion by Bhávvijaya, and contains precepts on charity, salvation, domestic duties, &c., &c. according to the tenets of the followers of that creed. Explanations of the texts are given in Sanskrita. 4 *s.*

PART X.—HINDI AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

LANGUAGE.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Grammar.*

1. Sáraswata. Part II. By Mahávíraprasád Sinha. Adapted for use in the schools of Behár. 4. *s.*

PART XI.—PERSIAN AND URDU.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. Khaliq Bárí; or, God the Creator. By Sháh Khusro. 1.
2. Khush-hál-us-Sibián; or, Good State for Children. By Jagjívandás. Meanings of Persian words given in Urdu by means of verse. 1.

PART XII.—SANSKRITA AND HINDI.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

POETRY.

1. Rájvarnana; or, A Description of Royalty. By Pandita Rámkrishna Bhattáchárya Churámani. Forty-three Sanskrita slokas with Hindi translations, describing in grateful and eulogistic terms the Queen, the Government, the visit of the Prince of Wales to India, the officers of the British Government, and the blessings of British rule in India. 2.

PART XIII.—SANSKRITA AND URDU.

Section 1.—Original Works.

Law—Hindu.

1. Vyavastha-chandriká; or, The Moonlight of Law. Vol. I. A digest of Hindu Law. By Shyámácharan Sarkár Vidyábhúshana. A digest of Hindu Law as current in all the provinces of India except Bengal Proper, comprising *Vyavasthas* or principles deduced from Sanskrita books of paramount authority, precedents of the Privy Council, the late Sudder and Supreme Courts, the present High Courts, &c., &c. 1.

PART XIV.—SANSKRITA AND URIYA.

Section 2.—Republications.

Poetry.

1. Gíta Govinda; or, Songs relating to Krishna. By Jayadeva. The sports of Krishna with the milkmaids or *gopis*. With a commentary of Bhágírathí Sakeá and three others. (Second.) 4.

TRI-LINGUALS.

PART I.—ARABIC, HINDI, AND BENGALI.

Section 1.—Original Works.

Language.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Grammar.*

1. Jinatalkári. By Nasíruddín and Muhammad Hádiq. A guide to the accurate pronunciation of Arabic. 3.

Religion—Muhammadan.

1. Bahar-ul-nesúr; or, The Ocean of Principles. By Rahmán Ali. Inculcating the principle that a little learning fills a man with vanity, which brings down upon him ruin and misfortune. 3.
2. Jaláhul-fuqrá; or, The Religious Reverence felt for Ascetics. By Nasíruddín Muhammad Hadiq. Duties and modes of life of *Musalman fequirs* (beggars, or darveshes, or ascetics). 3.

PART II.—BENGALI, ENGLISH, AND SANSKRITA.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

POETRY.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

1. The Sanskrita Course for the First Examination in Arts. Part I. Edited by Navinchandra Vidyáratna. The first eight cantos of the Raghuvansa, with copious explanatory and grammatical notes, and Bengali and English translations. 4. *s.*

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

LANGUAGE.

[*Designed for Educational purposes.*]

(*A*) *Key.*

3. Riju-vyákhyá; or, A Key to the Rijupátha, or Sanskrita Reader. Part II. A complete key to this work, with paraphrases, roots, explanation, &c. (Second.) 4.

PART III.—SANSKRITA, PALI, AND HINDI.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

RELIGION—JAINA.

1. Ráya-Dhanapat Sinha Báhádurká Agam Sangraha. Part I. Achárunga Sútra Anga I; or, Ráya Dhanapat Singh Bahádur's collection of Jaina religious works. Part I. Acharange Sútra. By Gangádhara-sudharma Swámí. With the commentary of Shridhansa Suri. 8.
3. Ditto ditto. Part 45. Nanda Sútra. Part I. By ditto, with the commentary of Malayagiri, revised by Vijaya Sádhana. 8.

UNILINGUAL PERIODICALS.

PART I.—BENGALI PERIODICALS.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

MEDICAL.

1. Bháraf Chikitsá; or, The Indian Physician. A monthly magazine and review of homœopathy. Edited by Sítaráchandra Datta, Ed. Ageshávana. Vol. I. No. 2. A monthly record of the medical and collateral sciences. 1.
2. Chikitsá-tattwa; or, The Principles and Practice of Medicine. Vol. III. No. 12. (Editor's name not given.) A monthly record of the medical and collateral sciences. 1.

3. Chikitsá-tattwa; or, The Principles and Practice of Medicine. Vol. IV. No. 1. (Editor's name not given.) A monthly record of the medical and collateral sciences. 1.
4. Ditto ditto. No. 2. Ditto ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto. No. 3. Ditto ditto. 2.
6. Ditto ditto. Nos. 4 and 5 together. 3.
7. Ditto ditto. No. 6. Ditto ditto. 4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Árya-darshana; or, The Aryan Review. A monthly magazine and review for Shrávana 1284 B.S. Vol. IV. No. 4. Edited by Jogendranáth Banerji., M.A. Containing topics in literature, science, biography, poetry, &c. The articles are generally well written. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. No. 5. For Bhádra. By ditto. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. Nos. 6 and 7 together. Containing articles on Mazzini, Utilitarian Philosophy, Modern Italy, &c., for Ashwina and Kartik. By ditto. 2.
4. Arya-darshana. No. 8. For Agrahayana. Edited by Jogendronáth Banerji. 2.
5. Ditto ditto. Nos. 9 to 12. From Paush to Chaitra, together. By ditto. A monthly journal and review devoted to politics, and containing, among other articles, a sonnet entitled "India's Hope," this hope being supposed to centre in Messrs. Bright and Fawcett; an article headed "What do we possess?" which concludes with an appeal to the natives of India to labour in one common brotherhood for the regeneration of the country; and a historical contribution on the "British Possessions in India," in which the writer tries to establish that the mutiny of 1857 was owing solely to our annexation policy. 3.
6. Ditto. Vol. V. Nos. 1 and 2. For Vaishákha and Jyaistha together. By ditto. A monthly journal and review, containing articles in prose and verse on a variety of subjects adapted for native readers. In one article the writer points out the inconsistency of the East India Company in supporting Lord Dalhousie's views as to the prohibiting the right of adoption, whereby Appá Sáhib's kingdom was absorbed after his death in 1848 and his adopted son disinherited. 4.
7. Ditto ditto. Nos. 3 and 4. For Asháṛhh and Shrávana together. By ditto. A monthly journal and review, containing articles in prose and verse on a variety of subjects adapted for native reading. Amongst these is one on the Muhammadan rule, which was not liked by the people because of its despotism. Reference also is made to the bestowal of *jaglrs* of land on the *Subádárs* and Generals of the Moslem army. 4.
8. Arya-pratibhá; or, The Aryan Genius. A monthly magazine for Bhádra and Ashwina 1284 B.S., Nos. 5 and 6 together. Edited by Kailáshchandra Ghosha. Containing miscellaneous subjects in prose and verse. 1.
9. Banga-darshana; or, The Bengal Review. A monthly magazine and review. For Agrahayana 1284 B.S. Vol. V. No. 8. (Editor's name not given.) A literary magazine of undoubted

superior merit, superintended, as is well known by the famous Bengali novelist and writer Bábu Vankimchandra Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate, 1.

10. Banga-darshana; or, The Bengal Review. A monthly magazine and review. No. 9. For Paus By Bábu Vankimchandra Chatterji. 1.
11. Ditto ditto. No. 10. For Mágh. By ditto. 2.
12. Ditto ditto. No. 11. For Fálgun. By ditto. 2.
13. Ditto ditto. No. 12. For Chaitra. By ditto. 2.
14. Ditto, Vol. VI. No. 1. For Vaishákha 1285 B.S. By ditto. 3.
15. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For Jyaistha. By ditto. 3.
16. Ditto ditto. No. 3. For Ashárha. By ditto. 3.
17. Ditto ditto. No. 4. For Shrávana. By ditto. 3.
18. Ditto ditto. For Bhádra. By ditto. 4. 3.
19. Ditto ditto. For Ashwina. By ditto. A well-written popular magazine, having a wide circulation. The present number contains an article on Young Bengal, who, the writer says, has become anglicised in habits, manners, and dress; that although one of a very small society, he is always prepared to advocate anything proposed by a European, such as Mr. Garrett's proposal of prohibiting marriage of students before the Entrance Examination, or infant marriage. The writer would wish to see the faults of this early marriage plainly pointed out. 4.
20. Banga-mahilá; or, The Bengali Woman. A monthly magazine and review. For Ashwina and Kártik 1284 B. S. Vol. III. Nos. 6 and 7 together. Edited by Bhuvanmohan Sarkár. A literary journal intended chiefly for native females embracing various useful and interesting topics. 1.
21. Ditto ditto. Nos. 8 and 9. For Agrahayana and Paus together. 2.
22. Bhárati; or, The Goddess of Learning and Eloquence. A monthly review. Edited by Dwijendranáth Tagore, the head of the Adi Brahmo Samáj. Vol. I. No. 6. For the month of Paus 1284 B. S. Containing well-written articles on philosophy, review of works, morals, the literature of Bengal, &c. It has achieved popularity in a short time. 1.
23. Ditto ditto. No. 7. For Mágh. By ditto. 1.
24. Ditto ditto. No. 8. For Fálgun. By ditto. 1.
25. Ditto ditto. No. 9. For Chaitra. By ditto. 2.
26. Ditto. Vol II. No. 1. For Vaishákha 1285 B.S. By ditto. 2.
27. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For Jyaistha. By ditto. 3.
28. Ditto ditto. No. 3. For Ashárha. By ditto. 3.
29. Ditto ditto. No. 4. For Shrávana. By ditto. 3.
30. Ditto ditto. No. 5. For Bhádra. By ditto. 3.
31. Ditto ditto. No. 6. For Ashwina. A superior Bengali monthly magazine containing miscellaneous articles, amongst which there is one on the Bombay ryots, whose ignorance and thraldom by the *máhajáns* are mentioned, and the Deccan Ryots' Bill of the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell stated to be a great relief to these poor peasants. 4.
32. Ditto ditto. No. 7. For Kártik. By ditto. 4.
33. Brahmara; or, The Bee. New series. A monthly magazine and

journal. No. 1. For Bhadra 1285 B.S. (Editor's name not given.) Revival of a monthly journal of miscellaneous light reading. The present number contains an article on what are believed to be some of the redeeming features of early marriage. 3.

34. Kalpadruma. A monthly magazine. Vol. 1. No. 1. For Bhádra 1285 B.S. Edited by Dwárkánáth Vidyábhúshana. This is the first number of a new periodical, which opens with promise, containing as it does articles on various subjects,—malaria, medical science, social topics, and one also on the Vernacular Press Act, No. IX, wherein the writer remarks that the proceedings of the English Government in this matter is not a novel one, having been adopted by the ancient Greeks and Romans, and Lycurgus the Spartan, when the safety of the kingdom required a suppression of the liberty of writing on political matters. 4.

35. Kamalini; or, The Lotus. No. 1. For Mágh 1284 B.S. A new monthly journal. Edited by Chandrakánta Chakravarti. Devoted mostly to tales. 2.

36. Panchánanda; or, The Five Pleasures of Mirth. Vol. I. No. 1 (issue uncertain). A journal of wit and fun. Edited by Indranáth Banerji. This is the first number of a new Indian Punch, proposing to entertain the native reading public with humorous and satirical pieces. 4.

37. Parichárika; or, The Female Attendant. Vol. I. No. 5. For Ashwina 1288 B.S. Edited by Pratápchandra Majumdára. A monthly journal and magazine started by the Progressive Bráhmos to further the cause of female education. The previous numbers contained English also; but the present, being Bengali throughout, has been given a place here. 4.

38. Pathika; or, The Traveller. A monthly magazine and review. Vol. I. No. 1. For Agráháyana 1790 *Shak* or 1284 B.S. Edited by Rájnáráyana Chakravarti. A new but commonplace journal on subjects in general, and possessing no particular merit. 1.

39. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For Paus. By ditto. 1.
40. Ditto ditto. No. 3. For Mágh. By ditto. 1.
41. Ditto ditto. No. 4. For Falgun. By ditto. 1.
42. Ditto ditto. No. 5. For Chaitra. By ditto. 2.
43. Ditto ditto. No. 6. For Vaishákha 1285 B.S. By ditto. 2.
44. Ditto ditto. No. 7. For Jyaishtha. By ditto. 2.
45. Ditto ditto. No. 8. For Ashárha. By ditto. 3.
46. Ditto ditto. No. 9. For Shrávana. By ditto. 3.
47. Ditto ditto. No. 10. For Bhádra. By ditto. 4.
48. Ditto ditto. No. 11. For Ashwina. By ditto. 4.

49. Prakriti-ranjana; or, The Delight of the Nature and Disposition (of the people). Vol. I. No. 1. For Vaishákha 1285 B.S. Edited by Sáradáchandra Mitra. A monthly journal intended to benefit artizans and men of the agricultural class, and proposing to treat on subjects historical, agricultural, political, and moral. 3.

50. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For Jyaistha. By ditto. Contains an article in defence of the village *mahájans* of Bengal. 3.

51. Prakriti-ranjana; or, The Delight of the Nature and Disposition (of the people). Nos. 3 & 4. For Ashadha and Sravan together. By Sachchandra Mitra. Contains a translation of the Queen's Proclamation of 1858 and an article on the oppressive character of the road cess. 3.
52. Ditto ditto. Nos. 5 and 6. For Bhadra and Ashwina together. By ditto. Contains an interesting article on the Santals. 3.
53. Suhrita; or, The Friend. Vol. I. No. 1. A monthly journal and review, edited by Hadadhara Guha. A periodical of doubtful utility. The contributions are meagre and puerile. 3.
54. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. 3.
55. Vâlak Vandhu; or, The Boys' Friend. Vol. I. No. 1. A fortnightly magazine. Edited by Keshavachandra Sen. Intended to convey moral instruction to boys. 2.
56. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. 2.
57. Ditto ditto. No. 3. By ditto. 2.
58. Ditto ditto. No. 4. By ditto. 3.
59. Ditto ditto. No. 5. By ditto. 3.
60. Ditto ditto. No. 6. By ditto. 3.
61. Ditto ditto. No. 7. By ditto. 3.
62. Ditto ditto. No. 8. By ditto. 3.
63. Ditto ditto. No. 9. By ditto. 3.
64. Ditto ditto. No. 10. By ditto. 3.
65. Ditto ditto. No. 11. By ditto. 4.
66. Ditto ditto. No. 12. By ditto. 4.
67. Ditto ditto. No. 13. (Illustrated on large-size yellow paper.) By ditto. 4.
68. Vámabodhini-patrika; or, A Journal for the Education of Women. Vol. XIII. No. 168. A monthly magazine. Edited by Umeshchandra Datta. A magazine for women, containing literary, scientific, and moral essays. It is very irregular in its issues. 3.
69. Vándhava; or, The Friend. Vol. IV. No. 1. A monthly magazine. Edited by Kálíprasanna Ghosha. One of the best written Bengali Magazines, both as regards the style and sentiments of the articles. 1.
70. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. The writer of the article on "The Rights of the People of India" defends the Government policy in passing the Vernacular Press Act. 3.
71. Ditto ditto. No. 3. By ditto. Containing an excellent article in defence of Jhindana, the Queen of Ranjit Sinha. 3.
72. Ditto ditto. No. 4. By ditto. 4.
73. Vishwa-darshana; or, The Universal Review. Vol. I. No. 1. Edited by Amarendranáth Sen. On miscellaneous topics. (This is the only number received this year.) 1.

Poetry.

1. Vina; or, The Lyre. Vol. I. No. 1. For Vaishákha 1285 B.S. A monthly magazine. Edited by Rájkrishna Ráya. Devoted to poetry and containing verses on various subjects. 2.
2. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For Jyaistha. By ditto. 2.
3. Ditto ditto. No. 3. For Ashádha. By ditto. 3.

5. Vina: or, The Lyre. Vol. I. No. 4. For Shravana 1285 B.S. A monthly magazine. Edited by Rájkrishna Ráya. Devoted to poetry and containing verses on various subjects. 3.
6. Ditto ditto. No. 5. For Bhadra. By ditto. 3.
7. Ditto ditto. No. 6. For Ashwiná. By ditto. 3.
8. Ditto ditto. No. 7. For Paus. By ditto. 4.

RELIGION—CHRISTIAN.

1. Hitaishí; or, the Well-wisher. Vol. I. No. 1. For January 1878. A newly started monthly Christian religious periodical. Edited by Reverend Pyárímohan Rudra. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For February. By ditto. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. No. 4. For April. By ditto. 3.
4. Ditto ditto. No. 5. For May. By ditto. 3.
5. Ditto ditto. No. 6. For June. By ditto. 3.
6. Ditto ditto. No. 7. For July. By ditto. 3.
7. Ditto ditto. No. 8. For August. By ditto. 4.
8. Jyotiringana; or, The Fire-fly. Vol. IX. No. 5. For November 1877. A monthly Christian religious journal. Edited by Reverend Súrjyakumár Ghosha. 1.
9. Ditto ditto. No. 8. For December. By ditto. 1.
10. Ditto ditto. No. 7. For January 1878. By ditto. 1.
11. Ditto ditto. No. 8. For February " By ditto. 1.
12. Ditto ditto. No. 9. For March " By ditto. 1.
13. Ditto ditto. No. 10. For April " By ditto. 3.
14. Ditto ditto. No. 11. For May " By ditto. 3.
15. Ditto ditto. No. 12. For June " By ditto. 3.
16. Ditto. Vol. X. No. 1. For July " By ditto. 4.
17. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For August " By ditto. 4.

SECTION 2.—REPUBLICATIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. The Banga-darshana. A monthly journal. (Editor's name not given.) Vol. V. No. 11. For Jyaistha 1284 B.S. (Second.) 3.

PART II.—ENGLISH PERIODICALS.

SECTION 1.—ORIGINAL WORKS.

HISTORY.

1. Bibliotheca Indica. A collection of Oriental works. Published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal. New Series. No. 314. Fasc. XVII. Edited by H. Blochman, M.A. Containing the title pages, contents, errata, plates, list of plates of Vols. I and II, and a biography of Abdul Fazl in English. 2.

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

1. The Indian Magazine. A monthly journal for January 1878. Edited by Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A. A new miscellaneous

literary magazine, started and conducted by the Bhavanipore Students' Association. 1.

2. The Indian Magazine. A monthly journal for February. By ditto. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. For March. By ditto. 3.
4. Ditto ditto. For April and May together. By ditto. 3.
5. The Indian Student. A literary monthly magazine. Vol. I. No. 10. Edited by Kálicharan Banerji, M.A. and B.L., Professor, Free Church College. This is a very promising periodical, started last year, and is intended to assist students. It has very valuable contributors, such as Rev. Fife, Hector, Macdonald, Dyson, K. M. Banerji, Mr. E. Lethbridge, and others. 1.
6. Ditto ditto. Nos. 11 and 12. For December 1877 and January 1878. By ditto. 2.
7. Ditto. Vol. I. Nos. 1 and 2 together. By ditto. 3.
8. Ditto ditto. No. 3. By ditto. 3.
9. Ditto ditto. No. 4. For May 1878 By ditto. 4.

LAW—ENGLISH.

1. The Law Reporter. Vol. I. No. 3. A monthly law journal. Edited by Jayagovinda Shome, M.A. and B.L., Pleader, High Court, Calcutta. Civil and Criminal Rulings of the Calcutta High Court, Appellate side; Leading Cases; Notes, &c. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. Nos. 3 and 4 together. By ditto. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. No. 5. For November 1877. By ditto. 2.
4. Ditto ditto. No. 6. For December 1877. By ditto. 2.
5. Ditto ditto. No. 7. For January 1878. By ditto. 3.
6. Ditto ditto. No. 8. For February. By ditto. 3.
7. Ditto ditto. No. 9. For March. By ditto. 3.
8. Ditto ditto. No. 10. For April. By ditto. 3.
9. Ditto ditto. No. 11. For May. By ditto. 3.
10. Ditto ditto. No. 12. For June. By ditto. 3.
11. Ditto ditto. Vol. II. No. 1. For July. By ditto. 4.
12. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For August. By ditto. 4.
13. The Legal Companion. Vol. V. Nos. 11 and 12. For November and December 1877 together. Printed by Prasannakumár Sen. Containing the rulings, decisions, and precedents of the High Court. 2.
14. Ditto. Vol. VI. No. 1. For January. By ditto. 2.
15. Ditto. Ditto. No. 2. For February. By ditto. 2.
16. Ditto. Ditto. Nos. 3 and 4. For March and April together. By ditto. 2.
17. Ditto. Ditto. Nos. 5, 6, and 7. For May, June, and July together. By ditto. 3.
18. Ditto. Ditto. No. 8. For August 1878. By ditto. 3.

MEDICINE.

1. The Calcutta Journal of Medicine. A monthly medical journal. Vol. VIII. Nos. 9 and 10. For September and October 1877 together. Edited by Mahendralála Sarkár, M.D. A monthly record of the auxiliary medical sciences. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. Nos. 11 and 12. For November and December together. By ditto. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. The Bengal Magazine. A monthly journal of literature and philosophy. No. 62. For September 1877. Edited by Rev. Lalvihari De. A literary magazine of much merit. 1.
2. Ditto ditto. No. 63. For October. By ditto. 1.
3. Ditto ditto. No. 64. For November. By ditto. 1.
4. Ditto ditto. No. 65. For December. By ditto. 1.
5. Ditto ditto. No. 66. For January 1876. By ditto. 1.
6. Ditto ditto. No. 67. For February. By ditto. 1.
7. Ditto ditto. No. 68. For March. By ditto. 3.
8. Ditto ditto. No. 69. For April. By ditto. 3.
9. Ditto ditto. No. 70. For May. By ditto. Contains a learned article on "The origin of caste," being a lecture delivered by Navin Krishna Basu at the Nagpore Museum on the 29th March 1878. 3.
10. Ditto ditto. No. 71. For June. By ditto. 3.
11. Ditto ditto. No. 72. For July. By ditto. Contains an interesting article of personal recollections of Sir E. Ryan. 4.
12. Ditto ditto. No. 73. For August. By ditto. 4.
13. Ditto ditto. No. 74. For September. By ditto. 4.
14. The Calcutta Magazine. For January 1878. (Uncertain in its issue.) Conducted by Owen Aratoon. A journal of literature, politics, science, and the arts. 1.
15. Ditto ditto. For February 1878. By ditto. 1.
16. Ditto ditto. For April 1878. By ditto. 2.
17. The Calcutta Review. A quarterly miscellaneous journal for 1878. No. 131. For January 1878. Edited by Professor Lethbridge, M.A. 3.
18. Ditto ditto. No. 132. For April 1878. By ditto. 2.
19. Ditto ditto. No. 133. For July 1878. Edited by J. W. Furrell. 3.
20. The Calcutta Review. No. 134. For October 1878. Edited by J. W. Furrell. Amongst other articles there is one as to whether it is the duty of Government to provide for the religious wants of its servants, wherein the writer says that Government should only see to its public servants performing their duties satisfactorily, and should not decide as to what religion its servants ought to follow. 4.
21. The Indian Forester. A quarterly magazine of forestry. By W. Schlich, Ph. D. Vol. III. No. 3. January 1878. 2.
22. Ditto ditto. No. 4. By ditto. Contains an interesting article on the training of forest officers. 3.
23. Ditto ditto. Vol. IV. No. 1. By ditto. 3.
24. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. Contains an article on the influence exercised by trees on the climate and productiveness of the peninsula or British India, and recommending that the forest laws should be introduced into the allied states. 4.
25. Journal of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India. Vol. V. Part III. New Series. Edited by A. H. Blechynden. 1.
26. Ditto ditto. Part IV. By ditto. 3.

27. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Vol. XLVI. Part II. No. 3. New series. No. 212. Edited by the Natural History Secretary. 1.

28. Ditto ditto. Part II. No. 4 of 1877. By ditto. With three plates. 2.

29. Ditto ditto. Vol. XLVII. Part II. No. 1 of 1878. By ditto. 3.

30. Ditto ditto. No. 2 of 1878. By ditto. 3.

31. Ditto ditto. Part II. No. 3 of 1878. No. 221. Notes on some reptilia of the Himalayas and Burmah and on earthquakes in the Punjab. Remarks also on the land and fresh-water shells of Kashmír, and some mammals from Tenasserim, &c. 4.

32. Ditto ditto. Vol. XLVI. Part I. No. 3. New series. No. 213. Edited by the Philological Secretary. With three plates. 1.

33. Ditto ditto. No. 4. New series. No. 214. By ditto. With title, index, &c. 1.

34. Ditto ditto. Vol. XLVII. Part I. No. 1 of 1878. By ditto. 3.

35. The Madrasah Literary Budget. A monthly literary and miscellaneous journal. Vol. III. No. 2. For December 1877. Edited by the members of the Madrasah Literary and Debating Club. A very promising journal, and the first of its kind amongst the Muhammadans of the Lower Provinces.

36. Ditto ditto. No. 3. For January 1878. By ditto. 1.
37. Ditto ditto. No. 4. For February. By ditto. 2.
38. Ditto ditto. No. 5. For March. By ditto. 2.
39. Ditto ditto. No. 6. For April. By ditto. 2.

40. Ditto ditto. Nos. 7 and 8. For May and June together. By ditto. 3.

41. The Masonic Herald. A monthly journal of freemasonry. For January 1878. Edited by W. Burroughs. A journal of the history, philosophy, and theocracy of freemasonry; its arts, science, and literature. 1.

42. Ditto ditto. For February. By ditto. 1.
43. Ditto ditto. For March. By ditto. 2.
44. Ditto ditto. For April. By ditto. 2.
45. Ditto ditto. For May. By ditto. 2.
46. Ditto ditto. For June. By ditto. 2.
47. Ditto ditto. For July. By ditto. 3.
48. Ditto ditto. For August. By ditto. 3.
49. Ditto ditto. For September. By ditto. 4.
50. Ditto ditto. For October. By ditto. 4.
51. Ditto ditto. For November. By ditto. 3.

52. Mukerji's Magazine. Nos. 42 to 45. From August to December 1876. (Very irregular and uncertain in its issue.) Edited by Shambhuchandra Mukerji. A journal of politics, sociology, arts, and sciences. 3.

53. The National Magazine. A monthly journal. New issue. Edited by Kalíprasanna Dé. A journal of literature, philosophy, science, and politics. 1.

54. The National Magazine. Vol. III. No. 1. By Kâliprasanna Dc. 2.

55. The Oriental Sporting Magazine. New series. Vol. XI. No. 121. For January 1878. Edited by Lord Ulick Browne. With title page and alphabetical index of horses whose running is recorded in the magazine for December 1877. 1.

56. Ditto ditto. No. 122. For February. By ditto. Ditto recorded for January 1878. 1.

57. Ditto ditto. No. 124. For March. By ditto. Ditto recorded for February 1878. 1.

58. Ditto ditto. No. 123. For April. Edited by J. Maclean. Ditto for March 1878. 1.

59. Ditto ditto. No. 124. For May. By ditto. Ditto for April 1878. 2.

60. Ditto ditto. No. 125. For June. By ditto. 3.

61. Ditto ditto. No. 126. For July. By ditto. 3.

62. Ditto ditto. No. 127. For August. By ditto. 3.

63. Ditto ditto. No. 128. For September. By ditto. 3.

64. Ditto ditto. No. 129. For October. By ditto. Ditto. 4.

65. Ditto ditto. No. 130. For November. By ditto. Ditto. For October 1878. 4.

66. Ditto ditto. No. 131. For December. By ditto. Ditto. For November 1878. 4.

67. The People's Friend. Vol I. No. 1 (Issue not known). Edited by J. D. Douglas. This is the first number of a new magazine devoted to miscellaneous literature, and contains some original articles and selections. 2.

68. Ditto ditto. No. 2. By ditto. 3.

69. Stray Feathers. A journal of ornithology. Vol. V. Nos. 5 and 6 bound together. Edited by Allan Hume. A journal of ornithology for India and its dependencies. 1.

70. Ditto. Vol. VI. Nos. 1 to 6, bound together. By ditto. 3.

71. Ditto. Vol. VII. Nos. 1 and 2, bound together. By ditto. 4.

Religion—Christian.

1. The Oriental Baptist. New series. Vol. 1. No. 1. For September 1878. A new bi-monthly evangelical record or religious magazine. Edited by Rev. G. Pearce. 3.

2. Ditto ditto. No. 2. For November. By ditto. 4.

Section 3.—Translations.

Religion—Hindu.

1. Bibliotheca Indica; or, A Collection of Oriental Works. New series. No. 190. Translated by E. B. Cowell, M.A. The Aphorisms of Śândilya, with the commentary of Swapneshwara, or the Hindu doctrine of faith. 4.

PART III.—BENGALI AND SANSKRIT PERIODICALS.

Section I.—Original Works.

Division—Books.

1. Arshabodhá Sudhánidhi; or, the Ocean of Learning of the Rishis. Vol. [illegible] No. 1. A monthly religious journal. Edited and published by Vrajanáthá Vidyáratna and Brahmayoga Vedántatírtha. Price [illegible] per annum. The finest monthly magazine. The portrait and [illegible] of the Rishis given by the Editors, a great attraction on the cover. There are also reprints of the Puránas, &c.

PART IV.—ENGLISH AND HINDI PERIODICALS.

Section I.—Original Works.

Miscellaneous.

1. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Vol. XLVII. No. II. New series. Part I. No. 2 of 1878. Edited by the Philological Secretary. Contains *Notes on Indian Coins*, by E. S. Grueber, Esq., &c. With eleven plates. 8vo.

BENGAL.

From C. Grant, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department—No. [illegible], dated the 20th April 1878.

In continuation of this Government letter No. [illegible] dated the 14th June 1878, I am directed to submit herewith [illegible] of publications received in the Bengal Library during the year 1877, prepared in the form prescribed by the Government of India in Circular No. 19—767, dated 20th [illegible] 1877.

[illegible] The [illegible] classification shows the following [illegible]:—

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

The number of new books [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...ended for light literature and knowledge among ... It has [illegible] ...
...beyond the ward of encouragement.

(3) Of the remaining twelve English books, five are educational, consisting of two Manuals of Geography and one of English History published for the Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar. The last three [illegible] to number, (1) a Digest of Indian Law Reports for 1877 and 1878 compiled by Mr. Clifford, Deputy Registrar of the Chief Court, and a new edition of the notes on Customary Law as administered in the Courts of the Punjab, by Messrs. Roughton and Rattigan. The most important of the English publications of the year is Mr. Smith's Bharhut by Major-General Cunningham. It contains an account of the great Stupa discovered by our soldiers in 1873.

Vernacular books.

8. The following table shows a classification of the vernacular books according to subject and language :—

Subject.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Panjabi.	Gurmukhi.	Persian.
Biography	2				
Drama	1				
Fiction	4	6			
History	20				
Language	25	6			
Law	13				
Medicine	11	3	1		
Miscellaneous	15	3	1		
Philosophy (Moral)			1		
Poetry	29	35	70		
Politics		1			
Religion	165	2	82	10	2
Science (Mathematical)	26	9	2		
Do. (Natural and others)	5				
TOTAL	456	60	157	10	2

9. *Biography.*—The two works under this head [illegible] ...
The Tarikh-i-Muhammadi (Life of Muhammad), by the Rev. [illegible] ...
ud-din, was noticed in the Report for 1851. Ahwal-i-Kayal (Memoirs of Imagination) is the production of Pandit Durga Parshad, Head Examiner in the Educational Press Lahore. This work contains brief notices of the lives of the poetesses of India who wrote in Urdu, together with specimens of their versification. The notices are [illegible] very meagre and do not convey much information.

10. *Drama.*—This comprises seven works, of which [illegible] the productions of the Royal Theatrical Companies. There are also [illegible] editions of the dramas noticed in the returns for previous years. The most important work under this head is the Hindi translation of Molière's Le Malade Imaginaire, by Lala Gumanee Mal, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Dalhousie. It is [illegible] respectively, but the style of [illegible] ... poetry does not show great merit. Hardly is the ear of [illegible] ... with the [illegible] and [illegible] ...

...the first the Tuhfat-ul-Nazirin-Urdu (Religious ... in Urdu poetry prescribed for the Honour Examination of Officers of the Educational Department (in the Panjab), the Munajat-i-Hindi (Prayers and Hymns) by Rai Kanhaiya Lal Bahadur, Executive Engineer of Lahore, the Veda Prakash (Exposition of the orthodox religion of the Hindus, exhorting them to give up the worship of idols and to follow the Vedas as interpreted by Pandit Dayananda Saraswati), and Qissa-i-Rani Rajinder Singh (the story of the pretender to the Raj of Gandhara in the district of Shahpur) deserve mention. The Hindi books comprise chiefly religious poetry and the Panjabi calendars or songs expressing the grief of a mistress in the absence of her lover during the 12 months of the year, ghulanis or songs in which the first letter of every stanza begins with a letter of the alphabet in consecutive order, love tales, amatory verses and a few poems of a religious or moral character, or on the effusions of Sufi Fakirs. There is no new work in Gurmukhi to be noticed.

III. Politics.—The only work under politics is a translation of the Nitishastra of Chanakya, the chief minister of Chandra Gupta. It has been received in satisfactory reports.

IV. Religion.—This head comprises the most numerous entries. The Christian publications, consisting of tracts, translations of the Gospels and some important works to be noticed shortly, number 169. The number of Muslim publications is 32 and of Hindi 50, including works by Brahmos, Sikhs, Jains and followers of Pandit Dayanand Saraswati. Controversial pamphlets, treatises on religious observances, tracts containing accounts of the martyrdom of Hasan and Husain, grandsons of Muhammad, and of the other Imams, and descriptions of the Prophet's flight and the Prophet's night journey to heaven, pamphlets containing the criticism of the Quran, and anniversary books of saints are issued against Christianity and some are attacks of the Christians on the orthodox Musalmans and *vice versâ*. There is nothing particular in the nature of Hindu publications to be noticed. They comprise re-issued translations of some of the most important works of law and philosophy and hymns and prayers, &c. The publications which deserve mention are the following :—

(1) Injil-i-Daud (the Gospel of David), by the Lord Bishop of Lahore, contains Messianic psalms and chapters on Inspiration, the preservation of the books of the New Testament, the law in its relation to the Gospel, and other subjects.

(2) Yasu Masih-ka-Ahwal (Life of Christ), by Mr. Henry Carr Tucker.

(3) Tazkirat-ul-Muqaddisin (Lives of Saints), a translation by the Reverend Fateh Chand, of Delhi, of the first part of Dr. Neander's Memorials of Christian Life, embracing general aspects of Christianity during the first three centuries of the church.

(4) Sirrus-Sulukh, Persian translation of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, by the Reverend J. Mayer and Mian Ghulam Rasul.

(6) Pothi-ul-Haqq, by the Reverend Imad-ud-Din, being an investigation into the sacred claims of Christianity and Muhammadanism on the question of marriage.

(7) Sar-i-Masih (The witness of Christ), Asrar-i-Rabbani (The Lord's Prayer), and the Hidayat-i-Qarar (The nature of faith), by the Reverend Mr. Hooper, Principal of the Divinity College, Lahore.

(8) Tanbih-ul Kuran, is a reply to Lala Jiwan Chandra Tanha of Kasur noticed in the Report for 1877.

(9) Mizan-ul-Mizan, Mi'rah-ul-Ahkam, and Lahn-i-Dawat, by Abdul Ahad, of Mauzey of Delhi, who has acquired a great reputation among his co-religionists for his controversy with the Christian Missionaries, and has earned the title of Furqan-i-Zaman-Mujaddid (the leader in the age to discriminate) are replies to books written against Muhammadanism by the Reverend Mr. Pfander and the Reverend Imad-ud-Din.

(9) Qulzum-i-Shubah, by Nasrat Ali, a son of Abul Barakat, contains extracts from the vernacular publications in which dangerous remarks are made against Christianity.

(10) Ahsh Anwar (Waves of the Unseen) and Ahsh Ajaibat (The Unseen revealed) are the translations in Urdu by Munshi Kanhiya Lal of the Vedas, a Sanskrit work on the philosophy of the soul, said to have been written by the great sage Vyasa Muni and the Upanishad portion of the Vedas.

(11) Dharam Sagar (The Ocean of Religious Duties) is the translation of the Institutes of Manu by Rai Bhola.

(12) Rai Dharm Parkash Sanadhi, contains the report of the very interesting controversy between the Musalmans, the Hindus, and the Christians held at a Fair to Shahjahanpur in the North-Western Provinces, in which Pandit Dharm Nand Saraswati took a prominent part.

21. *Science (Mathematical).*—The books under this head are written by Babu Shiva Charan Lal, Head Master of the Government School, Gurdaspur. Risala-i-Mashaha (An Elementary Treatise on Mensuration and Land Surveying), by Munshi Kirpa Mal, Drawing Master, Central School, and Risala-i-Jabr (An Elementary Treatise on Algebra in Punjabi), by Lal Bihari Lal, deserve notice.

22. *Science (Natural).*—This comprises five numbers of a journal devoted to natural philosophy and photography, which has now been discontinued.

Statistics of Publications registered in the Punjab during the calendar year 1878 under Act XXV of 1867.

	3	4	5	6	7
Subjects.	Books published in English or other European languages.	Books published in Vernacular languages, Sanskrit and Persian.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
1 Theology		2		1	3
2 Law	1	4			5
3 Medicine	...	10		...	10
4 History	3	20	...	...	23
5 Language	1	24	38	11	74
6 Poetry	14	70	7	...	91
7 Drama	...	40	7	...	47
8 Miscellaneous	14	62	11	23	60
9 Periodicals	...	127	11	5	143
10 Physical Science (Mental and Moral)	...	1	1	...	...
11 Politics	...	1	...	...	1
12 Religion	13	254	61	25	352
13 Sciences (Mathematical and Physical)	...	32	...	...	32
14 Do. (Natural and others)	...	5	...	...	5
Total ...	46	682	126	74	915
1 Original Works ...	44	397	18	30	489
2 Translations	...	28	1	3	32
3 Reprints (a) Original	2	310	107	37	456
4 Do. (b) Translations	...	24	...	...	24
Total ...	46	682	126	74	915
1 Educational Works ...	5	105	14	26	150
2 Non-Educational Works ...	41	577	112	48	778
Total ...	46	682	126	74	928

PYARE LAL,
Ex-Director of Public Instruction,
Punjab.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

From A. H. L. Fraser, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to H. S. Reid, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.—No. 1—16, dated Nagpur, the 20th January 1879.

I am directed to submit an analysis of the publications issued in these Provinces and registered under Act XXV of

1867, during the year 1878, in the form prescribed in the Home Department Resolution, No. 10—767-718, dated 26th April 1875.

Analysis of Publications registered in the Central Provinces, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1878.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the various vernaculars and languages spoken in the Central Provinces.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Remarks.
1	Biography					
2	Drama					
3	Fiction					
4	History					
5	Language					
6	Law					
7	Medicine					
8	Miscellaneous					
9	Poetry					
10	Politics					
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)					
12	Religion					
13	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)					
14	Science (Natural and Other)					
15	Travels and Voyages					
	Total					
1	Original Works					
2	Translations					
3	Republications (a) Original					
	(b) Translation					
	Total					
1	Educational works					
2	Non-educational works					
	Total					

COLIN E. BROWNING,
Inspector General of Education,
Central Provinces.

NAGPUR,
The 15th January 1879.

BRITISH BURMA.

From H. Hope Uniacke, Esq., B.C.S., Junior Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.—No. 1188—380, dated Rangoon, the 20th April 1878.

I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the Analysis of Publications registered during the year 1878, under Act XXV of 1867, in the Province of British Burma, in the form prescribed in Home Department Resolution No. 10—707, dated the 26th April 1875.

There were 71 original works published as compared with 45 in the year previous, showing an increase of 30; and of translations there were 11 against 20 in 1877, or a decrease of 9. Of republications 18 were registered, 15 of original works and 3 of translations against 20 of the former and 2 of the latter in the preceding year.

The original works consisted principally of reports and other pamphlets on religious subjects published by the American Baptist Missionaries. There were none, however, of any great importance.

The republications comprised as heretofore religious, dramatic, and miscellaneous works printed in the Burmese and Karen languages.

Statement of Publications registered in the Province of British Burma, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1878.

No.	Subject.	Books published in English or other European language.	Books published in the Vernacular languages of India, spoken in the Province.	Books published in Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Remarks.
1	Biography	...	...	...	...	...
2	Fiction	...	...	...	...	...
3	Poetry	...	5	...	...	...
4	History	...	1	...	...	...
5	Language	...	...	...	2	...
	Other Subjects	...	...	...	...	...

Analysis of Publications registered in the Province of British Burma—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province.	Books published in Indian Classical Languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Remarks.
	Brought forward ...					
6	Law	...	2	...	...	
7	Medicine	1	1	...	...	
8	Miscellaneous	7	5	...	1	
9	Poetry	1	...	...	...	
10	Politics	...	...	...	...	
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Sciences) ...	...	...	...	...	
12	Religious	19	60	...	1	
13	Science (Æsthetical and Mechanical) ...	...	1	...	2	
14	Science (Natural and other) ...	...	1	...	...	
15	Travels and Voyages ...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	28	69	...	6	
1	Original Works	27	33	...	3	
2	Translations	...	11	...	...	
3	Republications (*a*) Original ...	1	14	...	3	
	tions (*b*) Translations ...	...	5	...	...	
	TOTAL ...	28	66	...	6	
1	Educational Works ...	...	...	...	3	
2	Non-educational Works ...	28	66	...	3	
	TOTAL ...	28	66	...	6	

MYSORE.

From W. J. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department—No. 1023—5G., dated Bangalore, the 7th February 1879.

In accordance with the instructions contained in Home Department Resolution No. 10—707-716, dated 26th April 1875, I have the honor, by desire of the Chief Commissioner, to submit a Report and Analysis of Publications registered in the provinces of Mysore and Coorg during the year 1878, under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867, prepared by Mr. B. L. Rice, the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

Report on Publications registered in Mysore and Coorg during the year 1878 by Mr. B. L. Rice, Inspector of Public Instruction.

The number of works registered was only 25, composed of 13 books and 12 pamphlets. The statement in the margin of the number of publications registered each year for five years past shows a decided decline of literary activity. For the last two years this is doubtless due in great measure to the fearful famine through which the country has passed, as the demand for books must have been greatly checked. But, for reasons stated in my last year's review, the figures really under-rate the actual number of publications.

1873	31
1874	66
1875	38
1876	65
1877	28

2. The analysis of the publications now reported on is attached in the prescribed tabular form, and the works present but few points of interest. There were none in English; in the vernacular languages of the country there were 17, in Indian classical languages 4, and 3 partly in both. Of the vernacular works, 7 were in Canarese, and 10 in Hindustáni or Urdu; those in the classical languages were 4 in Sanskrit and 1 in Persian; the remaining works were in Arabic and Hindustani.

3. According to the analysis of subjects, the head Miscellaneous has the largest number, namely 5, but they are all of one description, 4 being military drill books and one the rules of the South Indian Rifle Association, which holds its competition annually in Bangalore. All are in Hindustáni, but for the instruction of Hindu sepoys the *Catechism of Field Exercise* and the *New Skirmishing and Attack Formation* each have an edition in Telugu characters and one in Tamil characters. These drill books are by Subadar Muhammad Yakub, of the 23rd Wellesley Light Infantry.

4. Next there are 5 Religious works, 2 being parts of the *Kitáb-us-Salát*, or Arabic prayer book, with translation in Hindustani; one, *Mazmún-e-Khutbah*, or Select Sermons in Arabic and Hindustani; one, *Akeed-ul-Mazhab*, a work in Persian on the Muhammadan faith; and one, *Shiv Chalisa Sára*, or the Essence of Faith in Siva, in the Canarese language, with explanatory notes.

5. Under the head of Law there are 3 entries. One is the *Kála Mádhaviya* in Sanskrit, a treatise on Ceremonial Law; another a manual, also in Sanskrit, of the daily rites to be observed by Brahmins of the Ríg-Veda school, under the name of *Pañchayajana*. The third work is a Canarese translation of the Civil Procedure Code (Act X of 1877).

6. Drama, Language, and Philosophy have 2 works each. Those under the first are Canarese compositions in Yakshagána metre for recitation on the native stage, as described in former reports; one is called *Kalavati Parinaya*, and contains the story of the marriage of Kalavati to Krishna, the other is *Nala Charitre*, the popular love-tale of Nala and Damayanti. The 2 works on language are school books; one, *Sivda Manjari*, to teach the declension of Sanskrit nouns, the other, *Mazhar-ul-Faiyaz*, a Hindustani grammar. The two philosophical works relate to morals; one in Canarese, called *Kaivalánda*, is a conversation on the subject between Siva and Párvati, the other is in Hindustani, with the title *Pandat-un-Nisáha*.

7. The heads of Fiction, History, Poetry, and Science have each one entry. The work of fiction is in Canarese and called *Gajendra Mokshe*, it relates how Gajendra, a rakshasa in the form of an elephant, was released by Vishnu from the hold of a crocodile. The book on History is by a Moslem, being a history of India in Hindustani, with the title *Mujmu-ut-Tawárikh*. The poetical work is the *Sundara kanda* of the Ramayana in Sanskrit. The work of science is mathematical, being on arithmetic and mensuration in Canarese, called *Ganitasarasara* by Lakshmipatiya, Head-master, Malvalli Taluq School.

8. The separation of original works from republications has been made in the same manner as described in former reports.

Analysis of Publications registered in Mysore and Coorg, under Act XXV of 1867, during the year 1878.

No.	Subjects.	English.	Vernacular.	Other Classical languages.	Works partly in English and partly in Vernacular.	Total.
1	Biography	...	...	...	...	...
2	Drama	...	2	...	...	2
3	Fiction	...	1	...	...	1
4	History	...	1	...	...	1
5	Language	...	1	1	...	2
6	Law	...	...	2	...	2
7	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
8	Miscellaneous	...	7	...	...	7
9	Poetry	...	1	...	...	1
10	Politics	...	...	...	...	...
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	...	2	...	...	2
12	Religion	...	1	1	1	3
13	Science (Mathematical and Physical)	...	1	...	...	1
14	Science (Natural and other) ...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Travels and Voyages ...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	...	17	4	...	21
1	Original	...	11	1	...	12
2	Translations	...	6	...	...	6
3	Republications { (*a*) Original (*b*) Translations	...	6	4	...	10
	TOTAL ...	...	23	5	...	28
1	Educational Works ...	...	6	3	...	9
2	Non-educational ...	...	11	1	...	12
	TOTAL ...	...	17	4	...	21

L. RICE,
Director of Public Instruction,
Mysore and Coorg.

ASSAM.

From E. O. B. KINDERSLEY, Esq., C.S., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.—No. 160G.K. dated Shillong, the 19th March 1879.

With reference to Government of India, Home Department, Proceedings No. 10—707, dated the 26th April 1875, I am directed to forward herewith a tabular statement analysing the publications registered in the Province of Assam during the year 1878, under the provisions of Act XXV of 1867.

2. Twenty-four books were registered during the year against 17 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 7 books. Of these 24 books, 16 are educational, 8 non-educational, 22 are original, and 2 are merely republications. The number of educational books increased from 8,000 in 1877 to 22,300 in 1878, while those of non-educational books fell from 8,363 to 5,050.

3. The books registered treat of the following subjects: Drama, Fiction, Language, Religion, Mathematics, and Miscellaneous. The books are of little interest, and seem to require no further comment. 14 are written in Bengali, 7 in Assamese, 1 in English and Assamese, 1 in Bengali and Muaipuri, and one in Sanskrit and Bengali.

4. The book on religion is written in Bengali and Sanskrit. It gives 1,000 names of the Hindu deity Bishnu.

5. The expenditure incurred under Section 19 of the Act in purchasing books is Rs. 23-4, against Rs. 31-10-6 in the preceding year. Of the above amount Rs. 23-4, Rs. 5-8-5 were paid for purchasing books for the British Museum.

6. The fees levied under Section 18 of the Act for registering copyrights amounted to Rs. 6.

No necessity arose for any prosecution under Section 16 of the Act.

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